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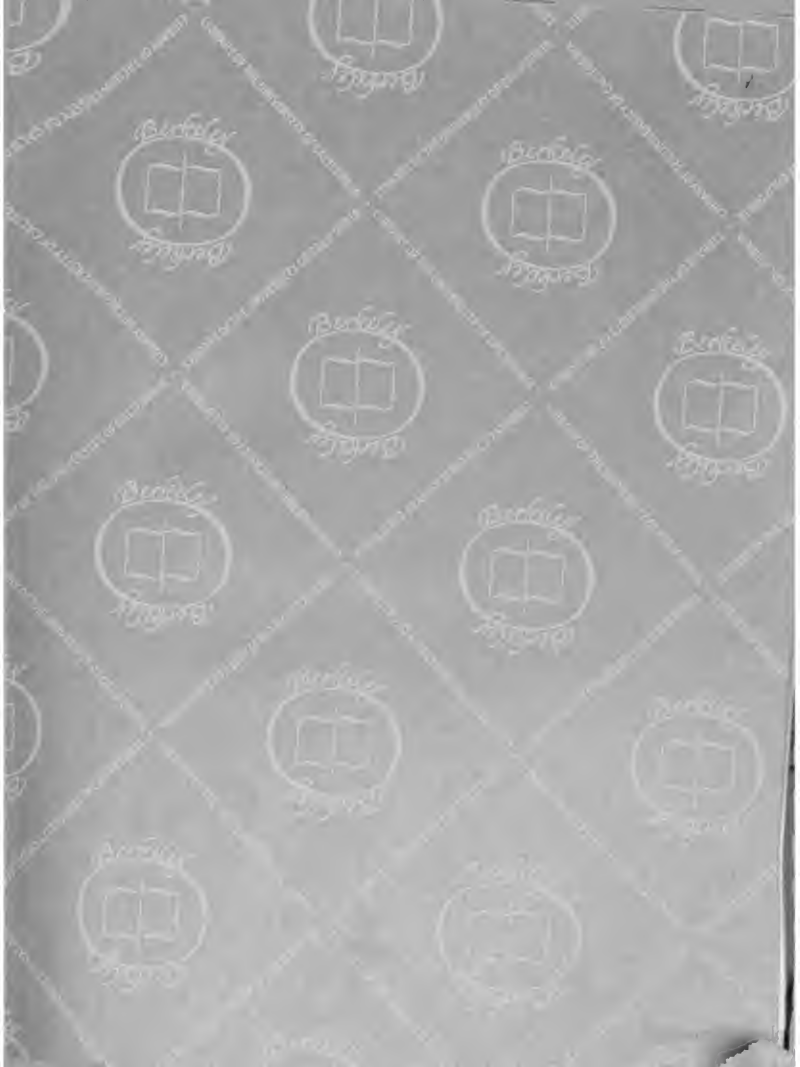

REMAINS

HISTORICAL & LITERARY

CONNECTED WITH THE PALATINE COUNTIES OF

LANCASTER AND CHESTER.

PUBLISHED BY

THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

VOL. LXIX.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.
M.DCCC.LXVI.

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THE

ADMISSION REGISTER

OF THE

MANCHESTER SCHOOL

WITH SOME NOTICES OF THE MORE DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS.

EDITED

BY THE REV. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A.,

RECTOR OF ALDRIDGE, STAFFORDSHIRE,
AND RURAL DEAN.

VOL I.

FROM A.D. 1730 TO A.D. 1775.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXVI.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE Register of Admissions to MANCHESTER SCHOOL is a volume in MS., and commences from the year 1730. Whether any previous Register existed, or not, I have never heard. It appears to have been always kept (as is the custom, I believe, to the present day), so far as regards the entering of the names of the scholars and the date of admission, by the head boy of the school, except in a few pages, where the small but particularly neat and distinct handwriting of Mr. Charles Lawson is easily recognized.

In the following pages an attempt is made to show what the school has done in the education of the youth of the eighteenth century, by brief notices of the after life of its scholars, wherever it has been possible to trace them.

Valuable as Mr. Whatton's history of the school is in many respects, it is very deficient as a record of the part which the school has taken, among the ancient Grammar schools of England, in preparing her scholars for the active duties of manhood, as evidenced by the success of their subsequent career. The list of eminent *alumni*, which forms a portion of Mr. Whatton's work, is but a short one, and is very far from comprising the names even of those who were most highly distinguished in public life. Of that

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larger crowd of men, whom no particular accident may have brought prominently forward, but who nevertheless may well be looked upon as ἄνδρες ἐπιφανεῖς, because they did their duty in the station of life to which they were called, and so benefited their own and future generations, there is no record preserved. This defect has, I trust, been somewhat remedied by the present publication.

I once entertained the hope that my Father might in the latter years of his life, when no longer occupied by the unceasing calls of scholastic and clerical duties, have noted down, from time to time, facts and anecdotes known to himself and illustrative of the names of men, from whose connection with the school it has derived no little honour. But this was not to be. The increasing infirmities of age, and perhaps an unwillingness to give continued attention to any one subject, after so many years' perseverance in hard work of a peculiarly trying nature, prevented his carrying into effect a design which, I believe, he once entertained, and which would have been of great assistance to any one who might afterwards undertake to put forth a more perfect history of what the school has done. But, with the exception of a few pencil memoranda in one or two pocket books, nothing of any value for this purpose was found among my Father's papers at his decease.

It will be apparent at the first glance that many more scholars have been identified who entered into what are called the learned professions, than into those honourable walks of life with which the town and neighbourhood of Manchester are more closely connected in its merchants and

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manufacturers. But it is much more easy to trace the one than the other. The list of Exhibitioners from the school to the Universities, which dates so far back as the year 1699, at once supplied a long catalogue of the names of scholars who reached the highest point of education which the school could give, and the list of Hulmian Exhibitioners (both are given in Whatton's history of the school, though with some errors in the names), and the Oxford and Cambridge "Graduati," carried identification a step farther. But with regard to the Manchester names, and others connected with mercantile life, there are but few public sources whence information could be had. If, therefore, there seem to be many omissions in the trade and commercial notices, it must be kindly remembered that these are the most difficult of all to obtain. And it is remarkable how, in many instances, even families of long standing in this great metropolis of trade know very little of the personal history of their ancestors. But men live so much in the constant bustling excitement of the present, that they seem to have no time to preserve, what some day would prove to be, interesting memorials of the past.

The loss of the list of the school Exhibitioners between the years 1758 and 1776 (for I presume it has been lost, and not that these Exhibitions were discontinued, for which there is no apparent cause) has increased the difficulty of identification during that period; and the errors which may be seen in the spelling of names, and in the description of the fathers' rank, have caused, especially in the earlier pages of the *Register*, some little uncertainty. It is quite within

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the bounds of probability, that occasionally a boy might, through ignorance or as a joke, give an erroneous description of his father. But though many names may be discovered which might have been annotated, every name which appears in this the first portion of the *Register*, and seemed likely to prove worthy of notice, has been the subject of more or less examination.

It is pleasing to record that, in the extensive correspondence which the editing of this volume has carried with it, the instances are very few indeed, in which I have failed to meet with the common courtesy of a reply to my inquiries; whilst the instances are numberless, in which not only a prompt reply was received, but all willingness shown to aid in every possible way the object in view. To all my correspondents my best thanks are gratefully offered; and, particularly, to the Parochial Clergy, for copies of entries in the Registers of which they are the *custodes*, and of many monumental inscriptions. They, of all people, if well acquainted with the past history of their several parishes (as, surely, every Parish Priest ought to be), are able to give most valuable aid in a work of this kind. I am more especially indebted to those members of the Council of the CHETHAM SOCIETY who have contributed the Notes which bear their initials; to the Rev. J. E. B. MAYOR, A.M, fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, for his kind and valuable assistance in identifying some of the Cambridge graduates; to the Rev. JOHN WATSON, M.A., of Oxford, late fellow of Brasenose college, and grandson of the rector of Stockport of that name, for many dates of death and other information;

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to the Rev. JOHN GRIFFITH, M.A., late fellow of Wadham college, and keeper of the Archives, for extracts from the *Register of Matriculations* at Oxford; to EDMUND WARD, Esq., of Prescot, for various particulars relating to such scholars as were natives of that place, with which he most obligingly supplied me; and to THOMAS HUGHES, Esq., F.S.A., of Chester, for his assistance in tracing some of the boys who came to the school from that ancient city.

But I hardly know how to express my obligations to the President and Vice-President of the CHETHAM SOCIETY for most valuable counsel and kind encouragement from the first day when the publication was thought of down to the printing of the last page. How much the readers of the book have also to thank them for many notices of bright and permanent interest, which adorn what is too often a dry detail of facts and dates, a very brief perusal will suffice to prove. Personally a stranger to them, I owe the very kind consideration which I have met with at their hands to the simple fact, that I bear the name of one still remembered in Manchester with feelings of respect, and who, during the long period of thirty years, presided over its ancient Grammar School both wisely and well.

In conclusion, I beg for all indulgence at the hands of those who will, doubtless, discover errors and omissions, which they will think important; and I ask them kindly to remember the peculiar difficulties which beset a work of this kind, and the impossibility, whatever may be the care bestowed, of avoiding some mistakes. But I trust that the Notes, where they fail to be interesting, will, for the most

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part, prove to be correct. The editing of the book arose from the warm attachment felt to Manchester school by one who spent all his schoolboy days within its lofty walls.

May I ask the favour of having any errors or omissions, which may be discovered, communicated to me, that they may appear in the second volume, which will bring down the notices to the year 1807? I hope also for the kind assistance of all readers in tracing the after life of those scholars who were admitted to the school between the years 1776 and 1807.

J. F. S.

Aldridge Rectory,
22nd June, 1866.

For the Notes within brackets and with initial signatures, the Editor is indebted to their respective contributors:

C. represents JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., the President of the Chetham Society.

R. the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Incumbent of Milnrow and Honorary Canon of Manchester, Vice-President.

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W. B. WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq.

I. G. S., *J. H. S.*, *J. G. S.*, are the initial signatures of three of the Editor's brothers.

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CORRIGENDA.

Page 17. In the note to John and Nathaniel Philips, the surname should be spelt with one *l* and one *p*.

„ 37. Fifth line from bottom, *for* Melcombe *read* Welcombe; and page 38, fourth line.

„ 58. Fourth line from bottom, *for* die *read* dic.

„ 62. Seventeenth line, *for* sub-præceptor *read* sub-preceptor.

„ 64. In the notice to Thomas Lowten, the quotation from the *Gentleman's Magazine* should end at the *tenth* not the *twelfth* line.

„ 65. In the note to Robert Dean, *dele the* ?

„ 68. From the tenth line, "His *Letters to Gibbon*," to the twenty-ninth line, "by common consent," should be enclosed within brackets, and marked *I. G. S.*

„ 70. In the note to Wm. Adey, the parenthesis should be placed before the words "for whom," &c.

„ 76. Fourteenth line from bottom, *for* præceptorial *read* preceptorial.

„ 91. In the note to William Baukes, *dele the words* "For his first wife . . . . . Bunney," and *insert* "He married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Bunney, esq."

„ 95. Sixteenth line, *dele* "who was descended . . . . . nonjuror."

„ 97. Fourteenth line from bottom, *for* 106 *read* 109.

„ 116. At the end of the note to Edward Sharples Lawson, *for* his son John *read* his brother John.

„ 117. Fourth line, *for* Thomas Porter *read* John Porter.

„ 132. Twelfth line, from the words "This William Popple" to the end of the fourteenth line, should be enclosed within brackets, and marked *B.*

„ 136. The note to Thomas Goadsby should be enclosed within brackets, and marked *C.*

„ 144. Fourth line, *for* p. 398 *read* p. 298.

„ 145. Thirteenth line from bottom, *for* 1739 *read* 1759.

„ 146. Eighth line, *for* olim Socii *read* olim Collegii.

„ 159. Sixth line from bottom, *for* meetings *read* meeting.

„ 167. Fourteenth line, *for* James Milne, esq., *read* James Milnes, esq.; and sixteenth line *dele* "a clergyman."

„ 205. Fourteenth line, *dele* the comma after "doubts," *and place it after* "dispels."

„ 208. Sixteenth line from bottom, *for* He died very recently *read* She died on the 16th December 1862, in the 92nd year of her age.

„ 209. Fifteenth line from bottom, *for* 199 *read* 200.

„ 231. Thirteenth line, *before* This Scholar *insert* The Father of.

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MANCHESTER SCHOOL REGISTER.

THE high master of the school at the time this Register commences was Henry Brooke, fellow of Oriel college, Oxford, M.A. April 30, 1720, who was appointed on 19th September, 1727, on the resignation of the Rev. John Richards M.A. of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, who held the office for the short space of five years. [In a memorial addressed during the vacancy of the wardenship to Bishop Gastrell, dated Manchester, April 15, 1725, by four of the feoffees, viz.: Sir Raphe Assheton, Sir Holland Egerton, Samuel Chetham Esq., and the Rev. William Assheton, describing and deploring the inefficient state of the school under Mr. Richards, and praying his lordship's interest with Dr. Mather the president of Corpus Christi college and vice chancellor of Oxford, for the removal of Mr. Richards and the appointment of an able master in his stead, it is added in a postscript — "We fear if the usher must succeed upon the quitting of the head master, as by one article seems intended (by the founder), the school will be no ways benefitted, if not in a worse condition."— *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxii. pp. 145, 146. *R.*] Mr. Brooke (or Brookes, as the name is given in the list of Oxford graduates, and as it appears in one of John Byrom's letters, see *Remains*, vol. i. pt. ii. p. 348,) would seem to have been nominated to the headship of the school partly on account of his connection with Manchester and its neighbourhood, being the grandson of the Rev. William Brooke of Manchester, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jordan Chadwick Esq. of Healey Hall near Rochdale.

It is certain that he incurred the displeasure of the feoffees, by the neglect of his school duties, for his salary was reduced by them from 200*l.* a year to the original endowment of 10*l.* For some years he was absent from his post, and put in a substitute. The state of the school register certainly indicates no particular care on his part, for (unless Thomas Coppock's name be an insertion of more recent date) there is no entry of the admission of any scholar from May 1730, to January 1733-4. And it will be observed that only six names appear in 1735, and only eight in 1742, whilst in the year 1736 no less than forty-five are entered, and in 1745 there are thirty-eight.

In 1744, he published a well-written address which he delivered at a public meeting connected with the school, — probably a speech day, or

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some similar gathering — and which is printed in the *History of the Manchester Foundations*, vol. iii. pp. 106–110. The subject is the usefulness of studying the Greek and Latin classical authors; and the dedication, which is to the Warden Peploe (the visitor) and the feoffees, contains fair promises of the work which he purposed thenceforth to carry on. His promises do not appear to have had much influence in filling the school, for in the three years preceding his resignation of the office of high master, only forty-seven scholars were admitted.

A note by Canon Raines in Byrom's *Remains*, vol. i. pt. i. p. 295, gives the testimony of the Rev. Mr. Howley, (father of Dr. William Howley, late Archbishop of Canterbury,) who had been Mr. Brooke's pupil at the school, that he was "an accurate and accomplished schoiar, though lenient as a disciplinarian."

Mr. Brooke was appointed one of the fellows of the Collegiate church 28th June 1728; and was presented by the provost and fellows of Oriel college to the rectory of Tortworth, in Gloucestershire, in 1730.

He resigned the school on 21st July, 1749, and went to reside on his college benefice, where he died 21st August 1757, aged 63.

He published a Latin work, entitled "Medicus Circumforaneus;" "An Essay on Peaceableness," which has a postscript addressed to the inhabitants of Manchester; and "The Quack Doctor: a poem originally spoken at the school, with notes critical and explanatory." ["The Quack Doctor" was published in 1745, 4to. Prefixed to it is a Latin declamation spoken at the same time upon the breaking up of the school for Christmas, Dec. 13, 1744. The "notes" are in ironical praise of the poem, which is a piece of very poor doggrel, and were probably written by Thyer or Clayton. A dedication to Brooke, in the same style, is prefixed. "Medicus Circumforaneus" is probably only the "Quack Doctor" under another title, or a Latin translation of it. C.] He left a small library for the use of his successors, the rectors of Tortworth.

The second master of the school at this time was the Rev. William Purnell, of Oriel college, Oxford, M.A. July 6, 1728, successor to John Wall, of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, B.A. May 25, 1722, who died in May 1723, having held his office for one year only. For William Purnell, see note to register anno 1749.

1730 May 9th 19.

THOMAS, son of John Coppock of Manchester, taylor. An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. Oct. 15, 1742.

In the year 1745 he joined prince Charles Stuart, and was appointed chaplain to the Manchester regiment, in company with which he shared the fortunes of the disastrous insurrection which made that year so memorable, to the surrender of the city of Carlisle. He was executed at Harrowby gallows near Carlisle, on the

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18th October 1746. A full and interesting account of the sad fate of the officers of the Manchester regiment may be found in the second volume of the *History of the Foundations of Manchester*, pp. 97-125.

James, son of John Whithington of Manchester, taylor.	1731-4 January	6.
Benjamin, son of William Robinson of Manchester, shearman.*		10.
John, son of Richard Wright of Manchester, taylor.		14.
John, son of John Whithington of Manchester, staymaker.		15.
Thomas, son of James Howarth of Manchester, tradesman.	Febry.	11.
John, son of John Dickenson of Manchester, tradesman.	March	5.

John Dickenson, the father, lived at a house in Market-street lane, long called "The palace," from the fact of prince Charles Stuart having lodged there in 1745. (See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 392, *note*.)

William, son of Thomas Newton of Manchester, tradesman.		26.
Ellis, son of Ellis Farmer of Salford, reedmaker.		26.
John, son of Thomas Yelly of Manchester, whitesmith.		26.
James, son of John Barnes of Manchester, innkeeper.		26.
Charles, son of Edward Davenport of Manchester, hatter.		26.
George, son of y^e^ late George Hilton of Manchester, slaughterer.	June	18.
Francis, son of Richard Lyon of Manchester, sadler.		19.
Abraham, son of Richard Taylor of Manchester, tradesman.		19.
Thomas, son of Thomas Prestwich of Manchester, taylor.		19.
John, son of Peter Rowbotham of Manchester, joyner.		19.
Allen, son of the late Joseph Vigor of Manchester, gentleman.	July	29.

A distinguished attorney in Manchester, a master extraordinary in chancery, and connected, through his mother, with the Byrom family. (See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. i. p. 87, *note*.)

[Allen Vigor was baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, June 11th 1722, and was buried there July 5th 1767, his widow surviving him until the 28th February 1809, and dying at the age of 87. His sister and heiress married Mr. William Fox, father of William Fox esq. the banker of Statham lodge in Cheshire, who died in 1833 aged 82. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxxi. p. 84.) *R.*]

Thomas, son of Arthur Smith of Manchester, innkeeper.	Sept.	2.
Thomas, son of Thomas Partington of Manchester.	Oct.	1.

* Shearman, one who "shears, or cuts," cloth.

"Thy father was a plaisterer
And thou thyself a shearman."

Shakspeare.—*K. Henry VI.* pt. ii. act iv. sc. 3.

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1733-4 October 1. Thomas, son of Thomas Widdows of Manchester, joiner.

2. Peter, son of John Kershaw of Manchester, stocking weaver.

7. Thomas, son of the late Thomas Taylor of Middleton, gentleman.

8. John, son of William Bourne of Whitechurch, gentleman.
? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. Feb. 9, 1737.

1734-5 January 13. Edward, son of Thomas Howard of Manchester, reedmaker.

13. John, son of Daniel Clough of Manchester, bookkeeper.

13. John, son of Adam Chadwick of Salford, tradesman.

14. Thomas, son of Thomas Cookson of Manchester, innkeeper.
See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. i. pt. i. p. 313.

23. William, son of James Brettargh of Leigh, attorney.
He joined prince Charles Stuart in the insurrection of 1745.
"On 11th January 1749 Charles Deacon and *William Brettargh*, both of the Manchester regiment, were conveyed from the New gaol, Southwark, to Gravesend, for transportation during life." (*Gent. Magazine*, vol. xix. p. 41.)

23. John, son of the late James Hilton of Leigh, tradesman.

1735-6 January 12. John, son of John Hupton of Manchester, dyer.

12. John, son of Robert Jebb of Manchester, tradesman.
Though there is nothing particular known respecting this scholar, the family of Jebb is one of much distinction.
Robert Jebb, the father of John Jebb, was one of the nine children of Samuel Jebb of Mansfield, Notts. Of his six sons two, Avery the third and Robert the fifth, settled in Manchester. Avery Jebb was one of the constables of Manchester in 1748.
Of his other four sons, Richard the eldest settled in Ireland. The second, Samuel, was a physician of reputation, who practised at Stratford-le-bow, better known as the author or editor of several historical and other works, in English or Latin, one of whose sons was Sir Richard Jebb, M.D., physician extraordinary to King George III. The fourth son, Joshua, was of Chesterfield, mayor of that town, and acquired a handsome fortune, living to the patriarchal age of nearly 100 years. The sixth son, John Jebb, was dean of Cashel, and father of John Jebb, fellow of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, who was second wrangler in 1757, and who became so notorious in the university as a political and ecclesiastical reformer, adopting republican and deistical opinions. He resigned his Church preferment in 1775, and took up the study of physic. Though allying himself to that party which embraced very extreme opinions on subjects connected with the Church, of which Archdeacon Blackburn was the head, he is recorded to have been an amiable and conscientious man, of various and extensive learning, and a linguist of distinction. He died in 1786. (See Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. i. pp. 571-2; vol. viii. pp. 366-7.)

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1735-6
January 12. John, son of Samuel Knowles of Manchester, glazier.

An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. Nov. 3, 1744.

12. Joseph, son of Joseph Allen of Manchester, tradesman.

[Joseph, son of Joseph Allen, was baptised at S. Anne's church in Manchester in the year 1725 and was buried there in 1756, apparently unmarried. He was an elder brother of William Allen the banker, who rebuilt Davyhulme hall (afterwards sold to Henry Norris esq.) the father of Joseph Allen D.D. bishop successively of Bristol and Ely. *R.*]

The following entry appears in Elizabeth Byrom's *Journal* in 1745, when political feeling ran high in Manchester: "Sunday 22 Dec. at New church [S. Ann's], Mr. Clayton preached for Mrs. Hoole. Mr. Marriott and Mr. Joseph Allen [the father] went out of church because Mr. Clayton preached." (Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 403.) Mr. Clayton was an alumnus of the school, and a strong Jacobite.

[See an account of the Rev. John Clayton in a note to Byrom's *Remains*, vol. i. pt. ii. p. 509, and a very interesting reference to him in the preface to Seddon's *Letters to an Officer in the Army*, Warrington, 1786, vol. i. p. xx. *C.*]

12. Simeon, son of James Lord of Manchester, baker.

12. Richard, son of George Barton of Manchester, tradesman.

Baptised at the Collegiate church January 21st 1721-2. (*Reg. Book.*) An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. Oct. 15, 1742; M.A. June 13, 1745.

12. Richard, son of Andrew Collier of Manchester, traveller.

13. William, son of William Dawson of Manchester, corn merchant.

13. Robert, son of y^e^ late Edward Barlow of Salford, dier.

13. Samuel, son of Samuel Shelmardine of Manchester, corn merchant.

13. Charles, son of Joseph Downes of Manchester, clergyman.

Of S. John's college, Cambridge. LL.B. 1749. He was elected fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, 26th July 1760, and died 31st October 1763; having been also rector of S. Mary's church for two years. His father was chaplain of the Collegiate church, and died a young man in the year 1739.

14. Samuel, son of Richard Gorton of Salford, maltman.

14. William, son of Thomas Simister of Manchester, bricklayer.

14. Charles, son of John Molineux of Manchester, barber.

14. Thomas, son of Thomas Dickenson of Manchester, wine seller.

16. James, son of Richard Booth of Manchester, maltman.

19. James, son of James Ashton of Manchester, watchmaker.

19. Thomas, son of James Ashton of Manchester, watchmaker.

19. John, son of John Lowe of Bramhall, farmer.

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1735-6 January 19. Richard, son of Richard Walker of Manchester, cabinet maker.

20. Robert, son of Robert Marsdine of Manchester.

February 3. Bolton, son of John Brown of Salford, innkeeper.

March 15. Peter, son of Richard Walker of Collyhurst, millwasher.

March 29. William, son of William Alred of Salford, yeoman.

29. Thomas, son of y^e^ late Samuel Worthington of Manchester, tradesman.

1736 April 1. John, son of Hugh Halliwell of Manchester, shoemaker.

12. James, son of Thomas Longworth of Manchester, calendar-man.

Living in 1797, and described in Scholes's *Manchester and Salford Directory*, as "James Longworth Esq., 33 Longworth Street."

12. John, son of John Gee of Manchester, miller.

20. Thomas, son of Joseph Bouker of Salford, taylor.

May 12. Robert, son of Thomas Allen of Manchester, tradesman.

12. John, son of John Seddon of Manchester, tradesman.

Probably brother to Thomas Seddon. (See *Register*, an. 1738-9, Feb. 10.)

17. Charles, son of Charles Bramwell of Salford, grocer.

June 25. Charles, son of James Upton of Manchester, innkeeper.

28. James, son of Edward Townley of Manchester, mariner.

28. Robert, son of William Boardman of Manchester, tradesman.

July 5. Robert, son of Thomas Moult of Manchester, carpenter.

5. Thomas, son of Edmund Thorpe of Manchester, packer.

19. James, son of Bartholomy Davison of Salford, exciseman.

26. James, son of James Boardman of Manchester, whitesmith.

August 4. William, son of John Pendlebury of Manchester, weaver.

4. John, son of John Barker of Manchester, weaver.

23. William, son of John Wells of Manchester, cabinet-maker.

Sept. 23. Josiah, son of Robert Jesse of Manchester, factor.

October 13. William, son of y^e^ late Nicholas Mawsley of Manchester, fustian maker.

Probably William *Mosley*, elder brother of John Parker Mosley, created a baronet March 24th 1781, whose name appears as admitted to the school 25th April 1745. William Mosley was lost at sea on a voyage to America.

Nov. 15. Joseph, son of James Harrop, Manchester, joyner.

1736-7 January 17. John, son of y^e^ late John Stretch of Salford, farmer.

17. Thomas, son of y^e^ late Robert Coppock of Manchester, shoemaker.

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James Oldham, son of Robert Oldham, governor* of Manchester. 1716-7 February 4.

Rich[d] Barton, son of Rich[d] Barton of Manchester, chapman. March 3.

Baptised at the Collegiate church March 29th 1721-2. (*Reg. Book*.)

James, son of Ralph Barton of Wigan, smith. 4.

James, son of y[e] late James Bredbury of Manchester, innkeeper. 7.

Richard, son of Thomas Pollet of Stockport, writing master. 7.

Robert Hivvins, son to John Hivvins of Manchester, fustian-man. May 4.

Edward Boardman, son to John Boardman of Manchester, calendar-man. May 1717 4.

Robert, son of Joseph Allen of Manchester, tradesman. June 28.

Baptised at S. Anne's March 11th 1727-8.

James, son of Jonathan Ridgway of Manchester, bricklayer. July 6.

Joseph, son of Joseph Yates of Manchester, esquire. Aug. 8.

One of the judges of the court of King's Bench in December 1763, and being knighted was transferred to the Common Pleas on the 3rd of May 1770, when the celebrated Blackstone took his seat for the first time as junior judge in the court of King's Bench. Sir Joseph Yates held the latter appointment little more than a month, for he died June 7th 1770 at the age of 48 years. In a brief notice of him given in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, he is described as "one of the honestest judges that ever filled the bench." In Carlisle's *Grammar Schools* (vol. ii. p. 698) his name occurs among the eminent men educated at Appleby school, in Westmoreland. Probably he was there for a time previously to his entering Manchester school. His father was baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, April 13th 1690, and married Ellen, daughter of William Maghull of Maghull and heiress of her brother Edward Maghull esq. Joseph Yates esq. was buried at Peel chapel December 1st 1773, having been high sheriff of Lancashire in 1728. There is in the old grammar school a small engraved portrait of Sir Joseph Yates.

[The Manchester school has just reason to be proud of this alumnus. Who can forget the words of Junius in his first letter to Lord Mansfield? "The name of Mr. Justice Yates will naturally revive in your mind some of those emotions of fear and detestation with which you always beheld him. *That great lawyer, that honest man* saw your whole conduct in the light that I do. After years of ineffectual resistance to the pernicious principles introduced by your lordship,—he determined to quit a court whose proceedings and decisions he could neither assent to with honour nor oppose with success." Wade's edit. 1850, vol. i. p. 309-10. Mr. Foss in his *Lives of the Judges*, vol. viii. p. 409-14, has given an accurate sketch of the career of this eminent judge, some of the details of which

* Qy. Of the House of Industry? *R.*

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were furnished by his grandson Joseph St. John Yates Esq. of Wellbank, Cheshire, but the place of birth is not mentioned. It would however be at his father's house in Manchester, as he was baptised at the Collegiate church July 17th 1722. (*Reg. of Bap.*) *C.*]

Aug. 1737 8. **Joseph, son of Joseph Hoole of Manchester, clergyman.**

He matriculated at Brasenose college, Oxford, 17th March 1740-1, aged 17. Elected demy of Magdalen college, July 1743. Took the degree of B.A. November 13th 1744; M.A. 20th June 1747; was elected fellow of the college in the same year, and proceeded B.D. 25th May 1754.

He held the following offices at Magdalen college: junior dean of arts, 1754; bursar, 1755, 1765, 1772; vice-president, 1764; dean of divinity, 1766. He was presented by the college to the rectory of Winterbourne Bassett, Wilts, on 31st March 1773, and died 4th February 1783.

Joseph Hoole, the father, was collated to the rectory of S. Ann's church, Manchester, in 1736 (being the second rector), having previously been vicar of Maxey in Lincolnshire from 1712. He succeeded the Rev. Nathaniel Banne, M.A., Bishop Gastrell's chaplain. He was of Sidney Sussex college, Cambridge, A.M. *per literas Regias*, 1727, and the author of *Sermons on several important subjects*, 2 vols. 8vo. 1741. He died 27th November 1745, and was buried at S. Ann's church. The burial office was being said over his grave when the insurgent army of prince Charles Stuart marched into St. Ann's square. "Some of the officers came to the grave side, took off their bonnets, and behaved with attention and reverence." (See *Hist. of Coll. Church*, vol. ii. p. 100.)

Sept. 9. **John, son of William Bowers of Manchester, wheelwright.**

October 13. **Thomas, son of William Pilkington, warper, of Manchester.**

Nov. 4. **John, son of Benjamin Chrichley, gentleman, of Chester.**

An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 19th June 1742.

Sept. 22. **Benjamin, son of y^e^ late John Cooper of Clithero, checkman.***

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 26th February 1741.

January 1737-8 10. **William, son of John Tetlow of Manchester, clergyman.**

Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 26th June 1747. His father was curate of Birch chapel from 1721 to 1742.

16. **William Clough, son of Nathaniel Clough of Manchester, skinner.**

16. **William, son of Edward Jackson of Manchester, joyner.**

16. **James, son of Hugh Halliwell of Manchester, shoemaker.**

16. **Thomas, son of the late John Stretch of Salford, farmer.**

16. **William, son of Ellis Farmer of Salford, maltman.**

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* A dealer in — perhaps a manufacturer of — checks, or checked calicoes. *H.*

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Charles, son of the late Joseph Hiland of Manchester, painter. 1737-8 January 16.

[Joseph Hoyland gent. of Sheffield married Anne, daughter of Mr. Charles Beswicke of Manchester, and had a son Charles Hoyland, a local portrait painter of some distinction in his day, who is said to have studied in Italy with Mr. John Astley and to have imitated his style, his gentlemen generally wearing blue velvet coats, white satin waistcoats and fair tye wigs. In the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Beswicke of Manchester spinster, dated April 29th 1791, there is a legacy to "her nephew William Hoyland, son to her late nephew Charles Hoyland, also his own picture and the picture of his father and graudmother." Elizabeth Beswicke was buried in the choir of the Collegiate church June 16th 1796, aged 94. *R.*]

Edward, son of Edward Wright of Manchester, taylor. 16.

Edward, son of Matthew Wilson of Manchester, dyer. 16

Peter, son of Daniel Gooldin of Manchester, gardener. 16.

Thomas, son of John Hivvins of Manchester, fustian-man. 16.

Thomas, son of John Robinson of Manchester, grocer. 26.

Micah, son of John Hall of Castleton, grocer. Feb. 23.

An attorney who amassed considerable property at Castleton in Derbyshire.

There is a mural monument in the parish church bearing the following unsatisfactory inscription, which would appear to have been arranged by himself, and which ought not to have been permitted on the walls of a church: —

TO THE MEMORY OF MICAH HALL, GENT: ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WHO DIED ON THE 9TH DAY OF MAY 1804,
AGED 79.
QUID ERAM NESCITIS.
QUID SUM NESCITIS.
UBI SUM NESCITIS.
VALETE.

[This Latin inscription is not of modern date. It occurs, with some variations, in several of the Collections. *C.*]

Montague, son of the late John Booth of Leeds, steward. 1718 March 28.

Samuel, son of Edward Coppock of Manchester, checkman. June 27.

William, son of James Ashton of Manchester, watchmaker. Sept. 18.

William, son of Peter Platt of Disley, mason. 27.

Henry, son of Richard Barton of Manchester, chapman. October 9.

Henry, son of Thomas Dickinson of Manchester, clerk. 10.

William, son of John Chorlton of Manchester, butcher. 10.

Moses, son of Samuel Knutsford of Manchester, bailiff. 10.

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1738 October 16. Stanhope, son of Thomas Ellison of Wigan, grocer.
An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 14th Feb. 1744.

Nov. 8. Peter, son of John Sidebotham of Hornby, mercer.

1738-9 January 15. Charles, son of John Hudson of Manchester, attorney.

17. James, son of Robert Collins of Manchester, tradesman.

21. John, son of Richard Gibson of Lancaster, yeoman.

24. Matthew, son of John North of Manchester, innkeeper.

Feb. 1. John, son of Daniel Batty of Uddersfield, attorney.

10. Thomas, son of John Seddon of Manchester, merchant.
An exhibitioner of the school to S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1748. He was vicar of Carlton-le-Moorlands, Norton Disney, and Stapleford, in the county of Lincoln. There is a monument to him in the chancel of the church of the first-named parish. He died 20th March 1799, aged 73.

13. Edward, son of Thomas Parr of Rainhill, showman.

1739 March 26. John, son of John Finch of Croston, yeoman.
Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 22nd February 1744. Appointed Hulmian exhibitioner 1746.
[He was grandson of the Rev. Henry Finch, baptised at Standish 8th September 1633, afterwards minister of the Gospel at Warrington, and died 13th November 1704 at Platt near Manchester. The elder brother of John Finch of Croston was baptised at Warrington 22nd October 1663, and is styled, "Rev. Peter Finch of Norwich," and dying on 6th October 1754 on his ninety-third birthday was buried at S. Peter's, Norwich. His descendant Peter Finch Steward of Heigham Lodge in the county of Norfolk esq., of Trinity college, Cambridge, took the surname and arms of FINCH by royal licence 5th June 1861, pursuant to the will of his cousin-german Peter Finch of Norwich, brewer, who died in 1852. *R.*]

April 9. William, son of William Robinson of Manchester, innkeeper.

30. James, son of Roger Sedgwick of Manchester, gentleman.
One Roger Sedgwick boroughreeve of Manchester in 1740.

May 2. Arnold, son of Joseph Birch of Manchester, woollen draper.
Baptised February 14th 1726-7 at the Collegiate church. Living in 1797, and described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of that year as "gentleman, Chorlton Row." His name occurs among the subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains* in 1759.

7. Robert, son of Robert Robinson of Manchester, slater.

14. Joshua, son of Robert Ashworth of Manchester, jersey comber.

14. James, son of the said Robert Ashworth of Manchester, jersey comber.

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Thomas, son of John Barton of Manchester, watchmaker. 1719 May 14.

John, son of William Holme of Manchester, bayliff. 15.

Alexander, son of the late James Fullerton of Manchester, innkeeper. 15.

Joshua, son of Williamson Platt of Warrington, yeoman. June 1.

? Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1743.

John, son of Joseph Birch of Manchester, woollen draper. 18.

William, son of Robert Twyford of Didsbury, clergyman. 18.

An exhibitioner of the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1744. He succeeded his father, who died 1746, as curate of Didsbury chapel, having been already licensed to Birch chapel. The latter he resigned in 1752, but he held Didsbury for nearly fifty years, dying in 1795.

For a short account of the Twyford family see Booker's *History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton.* (Chet. Soc. Pub. vol. xlii. pp. 6, 7.)

William, son of John Wood of Manchester, smallware-man. 25.

Joseph, son of John Hilton of Manchester, pattoon maker. July 21.

James, son of William Pawding of Manchester, fustian cutter. 28.

Thomas, son of Thomas Dixon of Manchester, cloth worker. 28.

Robert, son of Thomas Wright of Salford, checkman. 28.

James, son of Adam Chadwicke of Salford, canvas maker. 28.

Thomas, son of John Marsh of Manchester, cabinet maker. 28.

Richard, son of John Upton of Manchester, chapman. October 1.

Nicholas, son of William Starkey of Manchester, checkman. January 7.

Of the family of Starkie, of Huntroyd, and brother to William Starkie, see register anno 1751. Nicholas Starkie lived at Frenchwood, near Preston. See pedigree in Whitaker's *Whalley* and Gregson's *Fragments.*

[Nicholas, son of Mr. William Starkey, baptised at the Collegiate church 29th May 1729. His mother was Mary, daughter of Thomas Foxley of Manchester gent. *R.*]

Richard, son of William Hampson of Manchester, grocer. 8.

William, son of William Hickson of Manchester, tradesman. 1740 April 30.

Jam. son of John Wood of Manchester, tradesman. May 1.

Robert Digles, son of Robert of Manchester, tradesman. 1.

Edmund, son of Ralph Taylor of Warrington. 1.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 11th October 1746. Rector of Grappenhall, Cheshire, 1775-86. Himself the patron *pro hâc vice.*

John, son of James Salter of Preston, hatter. 1

Held a school exhibition for one year only (1747). Perpetual curate of Chorlton,

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1771-1789. Schoolmaster of Chetham's hospital. Died 24th July 1789, and is buried in the Collegiate church. Qy. of Balliol college, Oxford. B.A. 1748?

As schoolmaster he earned the approval of the Trustees of Chetham's hospital. They added 10*l.* to his salary in 1780; and in August 1789 they allowed ten guineas to his executors towards his funeral expenses, "in consideration of his long and faithful services."

May [1740] 1. William, son of Samuel Heckinbotham of Matley, cheesemonger.

" 1. Gilbert, son of John Wood of Manchester, tradesman.

" 1. Thomas, son of John Goodwin of Manchester, dyer.

June 29 Richard, son of Thomas Blacow of Barton, yeoman.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1742. Hulmian exhibitioner, 1744. B.A. November 3rd 1744. M.A. July 7th 1747. He was canon of Windsor, and presented to the rectory of Hartley Westpall, Hants, in 1757, where he died 13th May 1760.

John, son of the late Robert Windar of Preston, clerk.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1743. Hulmian exhibitioner, 1745; B.A. December 11th 1745; M.A. 1748.

May 3 William, son of William Igson of Manchester, tradesman.

July 2. John, son of George Allford of Manchester, inukeeper.

" 4. John, son of Edward Whittingham of Staffordshire, farmer.

Of S. Edmund Hall, Oxford. B.A. October 27th 1749.

January 12. John, son of James Hilton of Manchester, bookkeeper.

" 14. John Watson, the son of Legh Watson of Swinton, yeoman.

This distinguished antiquary has given the chief incidents of his own life in that valuable part of his *History of Halifax* which contains some account of such authors, or persons of note, as have been born or lived in that parish; whence the following particulars have been mainly selected.

He was the eldest son of Legh Watson, by Hester, daughter, and at last heiress, of Mr. John Yates of Swinton, Lancashire, born in the parish of Prestbury, Cheshire, March 26th 1724 *o.s.*, brought up at the grammar schools of Eccles, Wigan and Manchester, admitted commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, April 7th 1742, and afterwards elected scholar on the foundation of Sarah duchess of Somerset. He appears to have held a school exhibition in the years 1744-5-6, though he makes no mention of this himself. He took the degree of B.A. October 11th 1745; M.A. June 18th 1748; and was elected fellow June 27th 1746 on the original foundation, being a Prestbury man. On the title of his fellowship he was ordained deacon by Dr. Samuel Peploe, bishop of Chester, on S. Thomas's day 1746. His first curacy was that of Runcorn; but he removed, after three months, to Ardwick, combining with the assistant curacy of the chapel the private tuition of the three sons of Samuel Birch, esq., of

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Ardwick. Whilst residing there he was privately ordained priest, May 1st 1748, by the bishop of Chester. His next curacy was at Halifax, where he resided from the autumn of 1750 to 1754, and was presented by the vicar, in the latter year, to the perpetual curacy of Ripponden, in the same parish. "Here he rebuilt the curate's house, at his own expense, laying out above four hundred pounds, which was more than a fourth part of the whole sum he there received, notwithstanding which, his *worthy* successor threatened him with a prosecution in the spiritual court, if he did not allow him ten pounds for dilapidations, which, for the sake of peace, he complied with."

In 1759 he was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. In 1766 he was presented to the rectory of Meningsby, in Lincolnshire, by the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster; and this he resigned in 1769, on being promoted to the valuable rectory of Stockport, in the presentation of Sir George Warren. He was also domestic chaplain to the earl of Dysart, and a magistrate for the counties of Chester and Lancaster.

He published:

(1.) A Discourse from Philipp. iv. 5, preached in Halifax church, July 28th, 1751, 8vo., entitled: "Moderation; or a candid disposition towards those that differ from us recommended and enforced: with a preface containing the reason of its publication."

(2.) An apology for his conduct yearly, on the 30th of January, 8vo.; to which is annexed a sermon preached in Ripponden chapel on 30th January 1755, from Rom. xiii. 4, entitled: "Kings should obey the laws."

(3.) A letter to the clergy of the church known by the name of Unitas Fratrum, or Moravians, concerning a remarkable book of hymns, used in their congregations, pointing out several inconsistencies and absurdities in the said book.

The above publications were printed at Manchester.

(4.) On the situation of Coccium: see *Archæologia*, vol. i. p. 65.

(5.) Some account of a Roman station lately discovered on the borders of Yorkshire, read before the Society of Antiquaries, February 20th 1766, and printed in the *Archæologia* of that society, vol. i. p. 215.

(6.) A mistaken passage in Bede's *Ecclesiastical History* explained: read before the same society February 27th 1766, and printed in the same vol. p. 221.

(7.) Druidical remains in, or near, the parish of Halifax in Yorkshire, discovered and explained: read before the same society November 21st 1771, and inserted in the second vol. of the *Archæologia*, p. 353.

This last appears also in the *History of Halifax*, with alterations.

(8.) Account of an undescribed Roman station in Derbyshire. *Archæologia*, vol. iii. p. 236, 1774.

(9.) On some hitherto undiscovered remains of antiquity. *Archæologia*, vol. v. p. 87.

He was also the author of several fugitive pieces, inserted in various periodical papers, without his name; and he states, in the biographical notice before alluded

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to, his intention of publishing the antiquities of a part of the county of Chester, and of a part of the county of Lancaster. To the latter Dr. Ormerod refers, in a note (*History of Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 389) in the following words: "These MSS. still continue in the possession of his descendants, written in a beautiful hand, and illustrated with sketches of seals and armorial bearings, drawn chiefly from the original muniments of the neighbouring families."

His two great works are *The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Halifax in Yorkshire, illustrated with copper plates*, 4to, Lond. 1775; and *Memoirs of the ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey and their descendants*, 2 vols. 4to, printed by William Eyres, Warrington, 1782. The latter work has many beautiful views, copies of seals, and armorial bearings, engraved expressly by J. Basire, the commencement and close of each chapter having some well executed device, and the initial letter of various design, struck off from a separate plate. Whether as regards the type, the paper, or the exquisite engravings which illustrate and adorn the book, it is a splendid specimen of art, worthy of the best days of typography. A copy formerly in the possession of Dr. Jeremiah Smith, late high master of the school, has the following memorandum written in it: "This splendid publication was published at the expense of the family; and as the copies were without exception intended for private distribution, the impression must have been very limited. Copies procured by interest, or at the breaking up of libraries, are known to have been sold for a considerable sum." To each of these works is prefixed an engraved portrait of the author; one by J. Basire from a painting by D. Stringer; the other is etched by William Williams, who engraved the plates for the *History of Halifax*. Williams was originally a strolling player, then commenced printer, draughtsman, &c., and settled at Halifax, where he died. A copy of each portrait hangs on the walls of the old grammar school.

For an account of James Basire, who was appointed engraver to the Society of Antiquaries and to the Royal Society, see Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iii. pp. 717-18.

John Watson died 14th March 1783, aged 59. [To the list of his works must be added, *The necessity of Laws and a proper obedience thereto, enforced in a sermon preached before the Honorable Baron Smythe at the Assize held at Lancaster, the 25th March* 1764, Halifax 1764, 8vo; and his poetical reply to Dr. Byrom on the subject of turning to the East and bowing to the name of Jesus in the Halifax *Union Journal* of 1760, in which controversy Gilbert Wakefield seems to think Watson had the advantage. A copy of this scarce newspaper is in my possession. His *History of the Parish of Halifax*, which I have, annotated by Dr. T. D. Whitaker, is in many respects a valuable work, but his transcripts are often incorrect and his pedigrees unsatisfactory, nor will his derivations of words, in many instances, be adopted by those who may follow him. Of his *Memoirs of the Earls of Warren and Surrey*, an edition in one volume was privately printed at Warrington in 1776, 4to, pp. 437, limited to six copies only, which is consequently one of the very rarest of topographical books. The work itself, as published in two volumes in 1782, is a noble example of the Warrington press in

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point of typography, but with all the labour and research which it evinces, failed in the grand object of proving Sir George Warren to be entitled to the ancient earldom of Surrey, the genealogical defect being in not satisfactorily filling up the link between William, nephew of the third earl and Sir Edward, the ancestor of the Poynton branch. Glover's pedigree is all that he is able to adduce. These volumes therefore, with all their pretension, have not obtained the place accorded to authentic and well evidenced genealogy, and can merely be ranked amongst the curiosities of antiquarian literature. Gilbert Wakefield, in his *Life*, vol. i. p. 139, edit. 1804, gives a very favourable and pleasing account of Mr. Watson, to whom he was curate at Stockport. Amongst his unpublished *MSS.* is, what would scarcely have been expected from an antiquary of the Dryasdust species, one of the largest collections of bon mots, facetious stories and humourous compositions of every kind, including songs some of which were his own composition, which was ever formed. The larger portion of his library of printed books was sold in London only a few years back, but the *MSS.* were retained by the family. Mr. Watson was a fierce whig of the *plus quam* Hoadlcian pattern, and wrote probably as many sermons, though only one was printed, in defence of the execution of Charles the First, as Milbourne of loyal memory published against and in condemnation of it. The velvet cap of this industrious antiquary, endued in which he sat at work in his study, is now in my possession. When he put it on, woe to the profane, whether of his household or not, who intruded! for he strictly held to the patriarchal *Jus Divinum*, though he rejected the regal. *C.*]

[The following extract from an unpublished letter of the Rev. Joseph Hunter to William Radclyffe esq., Rouge Croix, dated Bath, March 31st, 1824, is interesting in connection with "the earls of Warren:" "I have many particulars respecting the spurious progeny of the last earl of Warren which will, if I mistake not, quite upset Mr. Watson's hypothesis, though Dr. Whitaker, as you may remember, declared his conviction that Mr. Watson had proved his point as far as legitimate descent goes." (*Lanc. MSS.*) *R.*]

Richard, son of Richard Robinson of Salford, innkeeper. March 1740 1.

Thomas, son of William Ogden of Manchester, tradesman. 9.

Appointed steward of the anniversary dinner in 1810, but not present, his colleague being the Rev. Thomas Maddock M.A. He lived at Salisbury.

John, son of John Dawson of Manchester, dyer. 9.

Isaac, son of John Dawson of Manchester, dyer. 9.

Peter, son of the late Peter Steel of Salford, linen draper. 9.

William, son of Thomas Wright, checkman. 9.

Samuel, son of Robert Simson of Bolton, joyner. 9.

John, son of William Dawson of Manchester, cornman. 9.

Thomas, son of Thomas Longworth of Manchester, calendar-man. May 1741 21.

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June 1741 1. Peter, son of Peter Robotham of Manchester, joyner.
June 16. Peter, son of the late John Lee of Alehust, gentleman.
14. John, son of the late George Shelmardine of Manchester, grocer.
14. George, son of the late George Barton of Manchester, tradesman.
October 23. Samuel, son of Mr. Samuel Birch of Ardick, gentleman.
[Samuel Birch was baptised at Gorton chapel by the bishop of Chester (Peploe) April 20th 1730. Thomas, son of Samuel Birch esq., justice of peace, was baptised at Gorton November 13th 1733, and died at London June 8th 1781 and was buried at Ardwick on June 22nd. Both brothers died issueless. *R.*]
23. Thomas, son of Mr. Samuel Birch of Ardick, gentleman.
Dec. 6. Francis, son of William Hollings of Monmouth, grocer.
January 17. William, son of John Stringer of Cheetwood, farmer.
January 1742 28. Lawrance, son of John Ashworth of Manchester, jersey comber.
28. Robert, son of Robert Ashworth, jersey comber.
28. George, son of George Bradley of Salford, dyer.
28. Lawrance, son of George Bradley of Salford, dyer.
28. Thomas, son of Robert Lomax of Manchester, innkeeper.
28. Anthony, son of Anthony Inghorn of Manchester, innkeeper.
28. Nicholas, son of Nicholas Lee of Manchester, taylor.
April 28. Samuel, son of the Rev. Joseph Harwar of Acton.
Joseph Harware M.A. of Trinity college, Cambridge, rector of Swettenham 1715-1722, and vicar of Acton, Cheshire, 1722-45 when he died, was succeeded as rector of the former parish by James Harware A.B.
June 17. Robert Temple, son of the Rev. Edward Rich of North——.
Appointed to a school exhibition in 1744, but his name does not appear afterwards in the list, nor among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge. Probably, he died at college. The name of his father's residence in the register is illegible.
Sept. 14. Thomas, son of Thomas Perciful of Manchester, wool dyer.
14. James, son of Thomas Tipping of Manchester, tradesman.
14. John, son of John Riley of Manchester, carpenter.
October 12. Thomas, son of Thomas Steele of Manchester, stockiner.
12. John, son of the late Nathaniel Phillips of Manchester, innkeeper.
Dec. 25. William, son of Christopher Holt of Manchester, hatter.
25. Samuel, son of James Rixe of Manchester, whitelimer.
25. John, son of John Ridgeway of Manchester, grocer.

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John and Nathaniel, sons of Nathaniel Phillips of Manchester, tradesman. 1743 January 7.

Nathaniel and John Phillips, merchants in Manchester. Nathaniel died in 1766. John Phillips, the younger brother, married in 1761 Sarah, daughter of George Leigh Esq. of Oughtrington, Cheshire, and purchased Bank Hall, in the township of Heaton Norris, in 1777, where he died 2nd February 1824, at the age of 90 years. A magistrate of the county of Lancaster.

[From John Phillips of Heath house in the county of Stafford, eldest brother of Nathaniel Phillips "of Manchester, tradesman," descended Sir George Phillips bart. and Mark Phillips M.P. for Manchester. *R.*]

William, son of Thomas Birch of Manchester, linen dyer. 7.

Francis, son of Jonathan Layton of Cheetham Hill, carrier. 7

John, son of Edmund Kelshaw of Manchester, joiner. 7.

John, son of Thomas Harrison of Walton, yeoman. 22.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1746, and Hulmian exhibitioner in 1748. B.A. October 11th 1748; M.A. June 7th 1751.

John, son of Thomas Entwhistle of Manchester, tradesman. 1744 March 24.

John and Samuel, sons of Samuel Birch of Manchester, dyer. May 4.

Thomas, son of Jonathan Sharples of Bradford, hatter. June 21.

James, son of Benjamin Barlow of Manchester, packer. 21.

Edward, son of John Wells of Manchester, cabinet-maker. 28.

Samuel and Joseph, sons of James Jackson of Manchester, innkeeper. 28.

Francis, son of Jonathan Layton of Collyhurst, farmer. July 14.

Christopher, son of John Salkin of Manchester, guager.* 20.

William, son of John Marsh of London, peruke maker. August 13.

Richard, son of John Adamson of Wakefield, merchant. 13.

Thomas, son of Joseph Woolright of Wolton, grocer. 28.

Exhibitioner of the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. in 1749, being 18th wrangler of that year. He was presented to the rectory of S. Bridget, Chester, in 1761, which he held till 1782, and was head master of the King's school in that city.

William, son of Robert Mountjoy of Wolton, apothecary. 28.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1748. B.A. February 7th 1752. He took Holy Orders. His name appears in the list of subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains*, 1759.

* Probably the exciseman. Robert Burns was a guager. *H.*

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1744 August 28. William, son of Jeremy Brown of Liverpoole, watch maker.

Nov. 22. Charles, son of James Ashton Serjeant, Manchester.

22. John, son of John Oldham of Manchester, weaver.

22. William, son of James Macom of Manchester, cabinet maker.

22. Peter, son of John Stretch of Salford, farmer.

22. James, son of John Siddall, of Manchester, grocer.

22. John, son of John Barton of Manchester, watch maker.

22. John, son of John Leigh of Manchester, tradesman.

Of the family of Leigh of West Hall, Cheshire. His grandfather was Peter Leigh M.A., rector of Whitchurch, Salop, rector of Lymme and vicar of Great Budworth, Cheshire. (See pedigree in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 356.)

22. Thomas, son of Thomas Seddon of Pendleton, Lancashire, farmer.

January 7. Gerard, son of Thomas Macklin of Barnston, farmer.

7. John, son of James Whittakar of Manchester, innkeeper.

Among the scholars of Manchester, whose names will never cease to be connected with the school where they received their early education, one of the most remarkable is John Whitaker, the historian of Manchester, the opponent of Gibbon, and the author of several historical and theological works.

Born in the year 1735, he was admitted to Manchester school before he was ten years of age, and continued there for eight years, when he entered Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition. On the 3rd of March in the year following (1753) he was elected the *Lancashire scholar* of Corpus, and became fellow of that college in 1763. He took the degree of B.A. October 24th 1755; M.A. February 27th, 1759; and B.D. July 1st 1767. Both at school and at college he is said to have been a "hard student," associating with few of his cotemporaries, and strict in religious observances, "regularly keeping the fast of Lent, and that of every Friday throughout the year, till supper time."

The fruit of his literary labours began to appear in 1771, when he published the first volume of the *History of Manchester* in 4to, the second volume coming forth in 1775. A second edition of the first volume in 8vo, with additions and corrections, appeared in 1773. It was this publication that first marked the author as a man of great abilities; the keen research, bold imagination, originality of thought and correctness of information which characterized its pages, placing him at once amongst the ablest of the antiquarian writers of his day, and giving promise of a rich harvest in years to come from his superior powers of intellect and close devotedness to study. This admirable work has been spoken of as being the first in order of merit, as well as of time, of Whitaker's many and varied publications; and his description of the introduction of Christianity into Britain has been referred to as showing no ordinary power of eloquent composition. Vol. ii. 8vo, pp. 182-7. *The Genuine History of the Britons asserted, in a full and candid Refutation of Mr. McPherson's introduction to the History of Great Britain and*

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Ireland, 1 vol. 8vo., which was first published in 1772, and a corrected second edition in 1773, may be regarded as an appendix to this *History of Manchester*.

In 1773 he was appointed morning preacher of Berkeley chapel, London, by a Mr. Hughes, but in less than two months was removed, owing to some dispute, the particulars of which he thought proper to bring before the public in "*The state of the case between Mr. Whitaker and Mr. Hughes, relative to the morning preachership of Berkeley chapel*. Lond. 1774, 4to; but he expressed himself in language so intemperate that the publication was considered as a libel by the Court of King's Bench.

During his residence in London, Whitaker had an opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with several of the celebrated literary men of the day, among whom were Dr. Samuel Johnson, and Edward Gibbon the historian of the Roman empire. With the former there appears to have been little cordiality. Both strong in understanding, alike tenacious of opinion, and equally impetuous in conversation, they were not likely to coalesce amicably on repeated interviews. With the latter he was on terms of intimacy, and the manuscript of the first volume of the *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire* was submitted to Whitaker's inspection. (Polwhele's *Biogr. Sketches*, vol. iii. p. 14.) But what was his surprise, when, as he read the same volume in print, that chapter, which has been justly obnoxious to the Christian world, was then, for the first time, introduced to his notice! That chapter Gibbon had suppressed in the manuscript,—overawed by Whitaker's high character, and afraid of his censure. Whilst others, eager in their offers of praise to the great Roman historian, were content to pass over his sneers at Christianity, as matters of little importance, and as having unnecessarily given offence, Whitaker boldly rebukes his friend. In one letter he says: "You never speak feebly, but when you come upon British ground, and never weakly, except when you attack Christianity. In the former case, you seem to want information, and, in the latter, you plainly want the common candour of a citizen of the world for the religious system of your country. Pardon me, sir, but much as I admire your abilities, greatly as I respect your friendship, I cannot bear without indignation your sarcastic slyness upon Christianity, and cannot see without pity your determined hostility to the Gospel." (Polwhele's *Sketches*, p. 20.) And in another letter, after alluding to Gibbon's omissions in those parts of his great work which relate to Britain, he goes on to say: "These are but trifles light as air in my estimation, when they are compared with what I think the great blot of your work. You have there exhibited Deism in a new shape, and in one that is more likely to affect the uninstructed million, than the reasoning form which she has usually worn. You seem to me like another Tacitus, revived with all his animosity against Christianity, his strong philosophical spirit of sentiment, and more than his superiority to the absurdities of heathenism. And you will have the dishonour (pardon me, sir) of being ranked by the folly of scepticism, that is working so powerfully at present, among the most distinguished deists of the age. I have long suspected the tendency of your opinions. I once took the liberty of hinting my suspicions. But I did not

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think the poison had spread so universally through your frame. And I can only deplore the misfortune, and a very great one I consider it, to the highest and dearest interests of man among all your readers." (Polwhele's *Sketches*, p. 22.)

In 1777 Mr. Whitaker succeeded, on the death of Francis Henchman, B.D., to the rectory of Ruan Lanyhorne, near Tregoney, Cornwall, of which Corpus Christi college had the patronage. Doubtless he looked forward to the pursuit of his literary schemes in the seclusion of a small country parish with increased eagerness and delight. But Ruan Lanyhorne was, for several years, no tranquil seat of the Muses. He became involved in a course of litigation with his parishioners on the subject of tithes, though he appears to have demanded no more than was simply just, and was, in the end, successful. But beyond the interruption thus caused to the prosecution of his literary labours, this parochial strife was a source of deep sorrow to him as a conscientious parish priest. His principal parishioners were alienated from him: but he seems to have retained the respect and affection of the poor. Though hasty in temper, obstinate and self-willed, his cordiality of manner, real kindness of heart, and readiness to forgive and be forgiven, could not but make way with such as were not prejudiced against him. But amidst these parochial struggles, he sent from the recesses of his study his *Mary Queen of Scots*, in three volumes 8vo, 1787, of whom he was no faint-hearted champion. In the preface to the *second* edition (1788) he deems it expedient to offer an apology for his strength of language. "He went," says Dr. Aikin "beyond any former writers in defending the unfortunate queen, and in criminating her enemies;" and a subsequent writer of the life of Mary remarks — "In his indignation at the virulence of others, he often becomes more virulent himself." Napier, in a memoir of Whitaker given in the Supplement to the *Encyclopædia Brittanica*, vol. vi., says that Whitaker was "not a little mortified that neither Lord Hailes nor Dr. Robertson could be induced to print a single page against him." One can well believe, knowing Whitaker's love of controversy, that an antagonist would have been welcome, if only that he might be slain.

He reviewed the fourth, fifth and sixth chapters of Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, in the pages of the *English Review*, and his review was published separately. (Lond. 1791, 8vo.) *The Course of Hannibal over the Alps ascertained*, Lond. 1794, 2 vols. 8vo (a subject of controversy also in later years), was replied to by Lord Woodhouslee in the following year. His other historical works are: *The Ancient Cathedral of Cornwall historically surveyed*, Lond. 1804, 2 vols. 4to, which his biographer, Mr. Polwhele, perhaps with Cornish partiality, speaks of as one of his happiest productions as an antiquary; and *The Life of St. Neot*, Lond. 1809, 8vo, the eldest of the brothers of King Alfred, — his last work, issued shortly after his death.

The works above enumerated are those which establish his claim to the title of *historian* and *antiquary*. As a *theologian*, his publications were few — fewer than might be wished, when we consider the excellence of those which he put forth. A volume of *Parochial Sermons, on Death, Judgment, Heaven and Hell*, appeared

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in 1783, 8vo, and has been since reprinted, containing many passages remarkable for accurate reasoning and awakening eloquence. His *Origin of Arianism*, 1791, 8vo, is a large controversial volume, "full of erudition, clear in its historical deductions, convincing in its reasonings, beautiful in its illustrations, and pathetic in its appeals to every Christian sentiment." The volume is dedicated to Dr. Samuel Horsley, bishop of S. David's, who, it is said, did not condescend to thank Whitaker for his present of a copy; but the book has obtained the high praise of Dr. Van Mildert in his Boyle lectures.

He also wrote a pamphlet on *The Real Origin of Government*, expanded into a tract of some length from a sermon which he preached at the primary Visitation of Dr. William Buller, bishop of Exeter, which Polwhele describes as a long-winded discourse, resembling one of the Cromwellian times, not in spirit or sentiment, but certainly in length. "Be more laconic than your friend Whitaker," was the bishop's hint to the preacher for the next occasion. "At Truro yesterday he put to the test the patience of us all; and so highly was he in *alt*, that at the conclusion he forgot the presence of the bishop, and pronounced 'the peace of God' like 'a son of thunder'"!

He contributed an introduction to Flindell's Bible (which was published in Cornwall in parts, in 1799 and 1800), together with notes and illustrations; some pieces of poetry, of no very high order, in the *Cornwall and Devonshire Poems*; many valuable articles in the *English Review*, which principally owed its reputation to his critiques on Gibbon, before alluded to; and was an occasional writer in the *Antijacobin Review*, and a regular coadjutor in the *British Critic* from the commencement to the end of 1801.

He was full of literary schemes to the hour of his death. He contemplated the publication of a "History of London," and a "History of Oxford" (the origin of Oxford as a town before the University), with "Notes upon Shakespeare," and "Illustrations of the Bible"! To the Bible he meant to withdraw himself, at last, from all other studies. In 1804 he visited London, more especially with a view to his intended antiquarian works; and whilst there his hitherto robust health began to give way. On his return home he visited Bath, where he had a paralytic seizure; and shortly after his return to Cornwall he had a second attack, "brought on," he says himself, "by his over studiousness." From that day his hours of work were few. At the time of his death *The Life of St. Neot* was in the press; and the preface, prefixed to that volume by Mr. Stockdale the publisher, contains two letters of Whitaker, in the last of which he still writes with confidence as to his future plans!

He died October 30th 1808, aged 73, having been born on the 27th April and baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, 11th May 1735. He married a Miss Tregenna, of an ancient Cornish family, and by her he had three daughters, one of whom married Dr. Taunton, a physician of eminence in Truro, and still lives. She has placed a monument to her father's memory, with a short and simple inscription, in the church at Ruan Lanyhorne.

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See *Gent. Mag.* vol. lxxviii. p. 1035, 1808, and Polwhele's *Biographical Sketches in Cornwall*, 3 vols. 12mo, 1831. The third volume contains Whitaker's *Life*, a very interesting, if partial, biography, in which Whitaker speaks for himself by many of his letters, which are there inserted.

[To Whitaker's writings may be added *Letters from the Rev. John Whitaker to Mr. Massey, with the Answers*, 1776. See catalogue of the Manchester collection of Thomas Heywood esq., lot 109.

No part of Whitaker's career is more interesting than that in which he was thrown, after friendly intercourse, into final conflict with Gibbon. Of the circumstances connected with this breach a fuller account is given, though I do not find that it has been noticed by Polwhele, in the *Imperial Magazine* (vol. 3, p. 1238-9) taken by Drew, the editor, from Whitaker's lips, than is elsewhere afforded. In it he states: "My critique (on the *Decline and Fall*) had scarcely appeared (in the *English Review*) before I received from him (Gibbon) a letter begging for quarter, and apologizing for what had taken place. He well knew from what source the criticism came, from my style and manner of writing. In this letter he begged me to forbear; stating that I should ruin the sale of his work and blast his literary reputation. But I owed more to Christianity than to Mr. Gibbon; and therefore told him in reply that I would pursue him through every part, and give him no more quarter than he had given to Christianity." These two most important letters do not appear in Gibbon's *Correspondence*, edited by Lord Sheffield, nor in Polwhele's *Biography of Whitaker*. If in existence it is to be hoped that they will be made public.

Amongst his unpublished correspondence are his "Letters to George Chalmers" for several years, who had them bound in a 4to volume, of which I became possessed at the sale of his library. They exhibit an admirable portrait of the historian of Manchester, and are exceedingly characteristic and curious. Chalmers and himself were so closely allied in all their feelings and principles and in the common bond of attachment to the memory of Mary queen of Scots, that Whitaker, always open and unreserved, is more particularly so in writing to his friend at the office of the Board of trade. These letters show that the great object of his ambition was the wardenship of Manchester. Had he obtained that preferment he would undoubtedly have ruled, or attempted to rule, his native town with a rod of iron, after the pattern of his Cornish parish, of which he says in one of his letters: "I triumphed over all opposition, overawed the bishop, subdued my parishioners, and now have my parish in a better state of subjection than any of the parishes of my neighbours." It was perhaps fortunate both for Whitaker and Manchester that Providence had decreed that the "banks of Tamar" and "the sea-beat bounds of Lanyhorn" should be his final place of settlement.

When he published his first, and incomparably his finest performance, his *History of Manchester*, he expected to have been called upon to defend it against a host of grave and eminent literary opponents,

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"Optat aprum aut fulvum descendere monte leonem;"

and great was his mortification when the only answers printed against it were two local tracts — *Remarks on the History of Manchester*, by Muscipula, 1771, 8vo, and *More Fruit from the same Pannier*, 1781, 8vo — of which Collier, the author of *Tim Bobbin*, supplied the jokes and his neighbour Colonel Townley of Belfield Hall the learning, and which perhaps did him more mischief by an artillery

"Full fraught with jests, antitheses and puns"

than an elaborate and serious attempt at confutation could have done. But surely the wrath of the Manchester historian would have been kindled, to use Dr. Johnson's words, "to the highest pitch of inflammation," if he could have anticipated the manner in which he was to be pilloried by a brother antiquary who, if he had not Whitaker's genius, had at least quite as many crotchets, and who has deliberately recorded his contemptuous feeling in his last will and testament, thus firing off his critical bombshell, when *in extremis*, and carrying on the miserable acerbities of literary life to its latest close:

"I leave to the British museum ..... my commented copies of the *blockhead Whitaker's* History of Manchester, and his Cornish Cathedral." (Will of Francis Douce esq., dated August 22nd 1830.)

Whether this extraordinary testamentary ebullition was the result of some deep-seated cause, or only of a momentary fit of spleen, it is difficult to say. The wonderful *Comments* remain still in manuscript, little disturbed, and have neither added to nor taken from the reputation of the works to which they refer. But what can be more supremely ridiculous than the application of such a term as "blockhead" by such a writer as Douce, learned and well skilled as he was in his own peculiar walk, to John Whitaker, whom prejudice itself must allow to have been a man of original genius, of fervid imagination, of singular penetration and acuteness, and of whom Dr. Parr, who had no political and few theological sympathies with him, has declared that "he wrote in the vernacular tongue with energy and splendour?"

Of his *Genuine History of the Britons asserted* I have his own copy, with considerable MS. additions. It was a favourite work of his, but the controversial form into which his views are thrown detracts from the effect of the book as a whole. Had it been less an answer to Macpherson's reveries, and more of an independent history, it would have better maintained its ground.

If his reviews were not as finished and perfect specimens of the art as those of his distinguished namesake Thomas Dunham Whitaker, who, if he had taken his predecessor as the subject of one of them, would have sketched him nobly and with the hand of a consummate master, they are always vigorous though sometimes hasty compositions. A complete list of the articles contributed by John Whitaker to different periodicals, which might be made out from his papers, would show the large grasp of his mind and form a very desirable addition to his biography.

From his poetry, his "Lines on entering Cornwall and taking possession of his

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living in 1777" may at least be selected as worthy of preservation. All who have read them once will willingly recur to them again.

His person his friend Polwhele thus describes: "Hard featured with a dark complexion, and with light-coloured eyes (rather greenish) in repose, but sparkling when kindled up in conversation, or flashing fire when the subject was of an impassioned nature, or melting in tenderness when 'the tale was of sorrow;' he had a strong muscular frame of body that well answered to his powerful mind. (*Biographical Sketches*, vol. iii. p. 69).

The engraved portrait of Whitaker, from a miniature by H. Bone (Britton's *Autobiography*, part i. p. 335), corresponds very fairly with this description.

One trait must not be omitted. From his respect to his own school he could not tolerate an *academy*. The very name roused his anger. "On hearing that an ancient classical seminary, Truro school, had become an academy, 'What! (he exclaimed) an academy! an academy!' And he was so choaked with indignation that for some time he could not utter a word more." (Polwhele, *Biogr. Sketch.*, vol. iii. p. 165). On this point, if on no other, he might have shaken hands with Lord Auchinleck, who having occasion to mention Dr. Johnson's name, not much endeared to him by the homage his son paid to it, burst out with the expressions, "An auld dominie! An auld dominie! He keepit a schule and caud it an *acaadamy*." *C.*]

[It has been stated that Whitaker, incensed at some slight (real or fancied) on his *Manchester*, threw into the fire a quantity of MS. continuation, and sternly refused to resume the work. I can give no authority for this; and I really doubt whether Whitaker (great as he was as a British and Roman, and perhaps also Saxon archæologist) could have done much with Manchester in *Norman* and early English times; for in his days there were no materials.

But he did revise and mark for correction his existing two volumes. The octavo edition of the first quarto volume, had the advantage of these emendations; and a copy of the second volume, quarto, with his marked corrections and additions, is now in the possession of Mr. Benjamin Wheeler, Exchange Arcade. Many of these marginal additions extend to several lines; one of which (vol. ii. p. 208), after "plunging field," has — "; just as a sea-bird that dives into the water is denominated a *plungeon* at present in Lancashire." In the Appendix (p. 577) in a print of *Domesday*, he has expunged a marginal note to "Recedham" of "probably Rochdale," in which he was right, and written in the margin "Reged, Rigod-dunum, or Blackrode, then in the hundred of Salford, but now in that of Leyland." (This is all an error.)

To Whitaker's works may be added his pamphlet (pp. 28, 8vo): *The Charter of Manchester translated: with Explanations and Remarks*, by the Rev. John Whitaker. 1787. (Printed or reprinted by Clarke & Co., Manchester, 1838.) Its origin is noticed in *Mamecestre*, vol. ii. pp. 242, 243. It is dated "Ruan Lanyhorne, Parsonage, Feb. 26, 1787." It was of great use in settling some disputes between the lord of the manor and the burgesses. *H.*]

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Thomas, son of the late James Alkin of Manchester, woollen draper. 1744-5 January 14.

William, son of William Shorrocks of Salford, innkeeper. 14.

John, son of the late John Ravald of Manchester, chapman. 14.

John, son of John Hamson of Manchester, white limer. 14.

Thomas, son of George Simpson of Manchester, jersey comber. 24.

John, son of Ralph Morriss of Withnell, yeoman. February 2.

Exhibitioner of the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1747, and graduated A.B. 1749, when he was 6th wrangler; A.M. 1753; B.D. 1760. On 9th April 1753 he was elected fellow on Gregson's foundation (for Lancashire). He held with the rectory of Lilley in the county of Hertford, which is in the gift of the college, also the rectory of Milton Bryant in the county of Bedford, and died 8th May 1798.

John Morris was at Blackburn grammar school before he was admitted to Manchester.

George, son of Samuel Birch of Ardwick, gentleman. March 4.

[He was the great-grandson of Samuel Birch of Ardwick esq., commonly called Major Birch, who had distinguished himself in the Commonwealth. George Birch esq. died at Ardwick in the year 1794, leaving issue one son Thomas, who died unmarried in 1796, and a daughter Maria, who also died unmarried in 1813, when the family seems to have become extinct. *R.*]

Richard, son of Thomas Clowes, gentleman. 1745 April 25.

[Richard, son of Thomas Clowes esq. by his wife Margaret, daughter and coheiress of Miles Nield of Manchester, merchant, was baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, 23rd June 1735, and died in 1804, having been twice married. His brother, the Rev. John Clowes M.A. was vicar of Eccles. *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xix. p. 96. *R.*] In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* for 1797 he is described as "Richard Clowes esq., 3, Clowes court."

Thomas and William, sons of Joseph Allen, tradesman. 25.

[Thomas, son of Joseph Allen by his wife Alice, daughter of Mr. John Rydings of Manchester, was baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, February 24th 1735, and died in 1758. His younger brother William was baptized at S. Anne's June 8th 1736, and married, at the Collegiate church Manchester, January 12th 1768, Ellen, daughter of Mr. Robert Livesey, and was the father of Joseph Allen. D.D., lord bishop of Ely. *Lanc. MSS. Ped.* vol. xix. p. 314. *R.*]

Peter, son of the late William Kay, clock-maker. 25.

Thomas, son of Thomas Bandcroft, tradesman. 25.

John, son of the late Nicholas Mosley. 25.

John Parker Moseley, who was created a baronet on 24th March 1784. The family estates came to him by the will of his cousin, by default of issue in the direct line. He married a daughter of James Bayley esq. of Withington and sister of the Rev.

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James Bayley M.A., fellow of the Collegiate church. He served the office of high sheriff of Lancashire in 1786, and died at Rolleston hall, Staffordshire. A plain monument to his memory in Rolleston church bears the following inscription:—

TO THE MEMORY OF SIR JOHN PARKER MOSLEY, BART.,
WHO ENDED A LIFE OF THE MOST EXEMPLARY PIETY
ON THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1798, AGED 66 YEARS.

April 1745 25. Thomas, son of Thomas Allen, tradesman.
25. Nathaniel, son of the late John Clough, skinner.
25. James, son of James Hilton, bookkeeper.
June 12. George, son of John Wood, sadler.
23. Peter, son of the late Thomas Partington of Manchester.
23. Offspring, son of Henry Pearce of Woolton, malster.
Exhibitioner of the school 1748. Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1752.
23. William, son of William Perkin of Manchester, sadler.
23. Alexander, son of Joseph Walker of Manchester, joyner.
23. John son of John Bower of Salford, hatter.
23. Thomas, son of Edmund Ashton of Salford, weaver.
23. John, son of Jonathan Lawton of Collyhurst, logwood grinder.
23. Cornelius and John, sons of Cornelius Robinson of Salford, roper.
23 John, son of Edward West of Manchester, joyner.
23. John, son of John Wright of Manchester, hatter.
23. John, son of John Barlow of Manchester, white limer.
23. William, son of Thomas Williamson of Manchester, lemmon merchant.
23. Peter, son of John Brown of Manchester, staymaker.
23. Peter, son of John Stringer of Strangeways, farmer.
23. Samuel, son of the late James Webster of Manchester, cook.
23. John, son of John Wilson of Manchester, clogger.
23. James, son of Richard Arrowsmith of Manchester, weaver.
23. William, son of Thomas Hutchinson of Manchester, hatter.
23. Lomax, son of Robert Beswicke of Manchester, bookkeeper.
23. Charles, son of the late John Barnes of Manchester, innkeeper.
January 13. Samuel, son of James Bayley of Manchester, tradesman.
[The eldest son, and brother of James and John Bayley. (See *Register* an. 1748.) Baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, 2nd February 1732-3. He probably died young. His father, who was uncle of Thomas Butterworth Bayley esq. of Hope, F.R.S. and M.P., died 1769, aged 64. *R.*]

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William, son of William Matthews near Gloucester, gent. 1745 January 30.

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. May 23rd 1751.

John, son of the late Hᵉʸ Kynaston of Chester, mercer. Febry. 20.

Son of Humphrey Kynaston, and descended from a younger branch of the Kynastons of Bronguin, Montgomeryshire. He was an exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, and elected a scholar on the Duchess of Somerset's foundation in 1746. B.A. October 16th 1749; M.A. June 4th 1752; and elected fellow of the college 1751. He published a *Bridgman Oration* (1761) spoken in the college chapel "de Impietate Tacito falso objectatâ," and was a frequent contributor to the *Gentleman's Magazine*. The Latin inscription on the monument of Dr. Peter Francis Courayer in Westminster abbey was written by him. He died at Wigan in June 1783. (See *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1785, vol. liii. pp. 627-8 and 803; and Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii. p. 42, *note*, who acknowledges the valuable help which he had often received in his own literary labours from Mr. Kynaston.)

Thomas, son of Robert Johnson of Manchester, woollen draper. 10.

John, son of William Hickson of Manchester, tradesman. 1

John, son of the late Adam Crouchly of Manchester, tradesman. Nov. 8.

Adam Crouchley was boroughreeve of Salford in 1736. Of this family probably was the Rev. John Crouchley M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, 1742, and fellow of the Collegiate church 1757, who died 1st June 1760.

Thomas and William, sons of Thomas Fletcher, supervisor. 10.

John, son of John Taylor of Manchester, clockmaker. 30.

John, son of Thomas Massey of Manchester, taylor. 12.

Benjamin, son of Antony Ingham of Manchester, innkeeper. 20.

James, son of Thomas Simmister of Manchester, bricklayer. 22.

Jer., son of the late Josʰ Chad of Manchester, weaver. 20.

William, son of William Bentley, doctor, of Newton, Lancashire. 1746 March 10.

[The Bentleys of Newton were descended from an ancient and opulent family seated at Woodhouse in Spotland in Rochdale parish, and for two or three generations practitioners of physic. Of this family was Michael Bentley esq. of Newton near Manchester, justice of peace in 1787. *R.*]

John, son of James Haughton, gent., of Burescough. 11

Thomas, son of Daniel Fenshaw, of Manchester, baker. April 7

Thomas, Daniel and James Radley, sons of John Radley of Manchester, reedmaker. 7.

John, son of the late William Swindell, Manchester, innkeeper. 12.

James, son of William Bowers, Manchester, wheelwright. 21.

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1746 April 29. John, son of Jno. Royle Humphrey, Manchester, innkeeper.

May 26. James, son of Robert Bancroft, Manchester, threadmaker.

In the earlier years of the *Register* several scholars of the name of Bancroft occur. Probably of this family was Joseph Bancroft, the original founder of the Manchester infirmary, who died in May 1753.

27. John, son of Peter Royle, Manchester, innkeeper.

June 2. John and Thomas, sons of Thomas Barlow, Eccles, tanner.

9. James, son of y^e^ late Josiah Brown, Leek, grocer.

23. Samuel, son of John Birch, Manchester, woollen dyer.

28. George, son of George Jolland, Scalby* near Brigg in Lincolnshire, gent.

Fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1753; A.M. 1756. Died 1760. George Jolland, the father, was most likely half-brother to Dr. William Samuel Powell, master of S. John's college, Cambridge, 1765-75. (For some slight notices of the family, see Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. i. pp. 567, 580, &c.)

30. Samuel, son of Patrick Maquoid, Manchester, vintner.

Sept. 13. Francis, son of Thomas Seddon, near Pendleton Pole, farmer,

13. John, son of the late Charles Warburton, Manchester, labourer.

October 1. John, son of Christopher Wilkinson, Manchester, innkeeper.

Nov. 23. Robert and Charles, sons of Jno. Wilson, Manchester, shoemaker.

30. Samuel Miller, stepson of Benjamin Robins, Manchester, innkeeper.

1746-7 January 12. Thomas, son of John Furnival, Manchester, calindar-man.†

13. Ralph and James, sons of Richard Mansure, Manchester, tradesman.

13. James, son of Daniel Slater, Manchester, dyer.

14. James and William, sons of Wm. Shaw, Manchester, attorney.

William Shaw, attorney, living in 1797, at 25, King-street. The sons were probably cotton spinners. (*Manchester and Salford Directory.*)

26. Josiah, son of George Leech, Manchester, dier.

Feb. 3. Reginald, son of Thomas Heber, Marton, Esq.

The second surviving son of Thomas Heber esq., of Marton hall in Craven in the

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* ? Scawby.

† Or calenderer, a finisher of cotton goods; one who, by passing the pieces over a heated cylinder called a calender, gives a smoothness and glaze to the surface of the cloth. *H.*

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county of York, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Atherton of Atherton in the county of Lancaster esq., was admitted commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, March 4th 1747, where he graduated B.A. October 13th 1750; M.A. July 3rd 1753; and was elected fellow November 15th of the latter year. In July 1766, by the death of his elder brother without surviving male issue, the Vernon estate of Hodnet in Shropshire, and by his brother's widow's death in 1803, the family estate in Yorkshire, devolved to him. He was inducted in December 1766 to the valuable living of Chelsea, which had several years before been purchased for him by his brother and another relation. This he exchanged in 1770 for the rectory of Malpas, Cheshire, where he built an excellent new rectorial house. He was twice married: first, April 15th 1773, to Mary, third daughter and coheiress of Martin Baylie M.A., rector of Kelsal and Wrentham in Suffolk, who died in January following after giving birth to a son Richard Heber, who became M.A. of Brasenose college and M.P. for the university of Oxford from 1821 to 1826, an accomplished scholar and eminent book collector, well known in the literary world, and editor of an elegant edition of *Silius Italicus* and also of *Claudian*; the latter was published after his death by a friend H.[enry] D.[rury], and both from the same press — "typis Bulmerianis." The second wife of Reginald Heber was Mary, eldest daughter of Cuthbert Allanson D.D., rector of Wath in Yorkshire, by whom he had Reginald Heber D.D. of Brasenose college, afterwards fellow of All Souls' college and rector of Hodnet, and subsequently the well known and good bishop of Calcutta, who died deeply lamented in 1828 whilst on a visitation tour in the upper provinces of India; Thomas Cuthbert Heber M.A., fellow of Brasenose college, who died in 1816; and one daughter Mary.

There is an elegant copy of English verses, by Reginald Heber, in the Oxford verses on the accession of King George III., published in 1762, but without his name; and also "An elegy written among the tombs in Westminster abbey," printed for Dodsley, inserted also, but without his knowledge, in "Pearch's collection."

He died on the 10th January 1804 at Malpas, in the 76th year of his age. He was present at Oxford in the preceding year when his second son recited publicly his English prize poem, "Palestine." On this occasion his parental feelings were so strongly agitated and past control, that he craved forgiveness from those standing near him for the emotion which he could no longer suppress—adding, "It is my son."

The following description of his last days is taken from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1804, p. 92, where there is a short notice of his life: "Soon after his return from Oxford, where he enjoyed one of the most gratifying sights that happy parent ever beheld, when his second son spoke in the theatre his admirable prize poem on Palestine, he was attacked with a dangerous malady which yet seemed to yield to the skill of his physicians; but his bodily strength never returned, and towards the end of November he was threatened with a relapse. On January 5th, his eldest son's birthday, he rallied in a most extraordinary manner, appearing both in strength and spirits wonderfully revived; but he sank fast, and on

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the 10th expired, sensible till the last, his hands locked in those of his son, with whom he had just received the Sacrament, and whom he continued exhorting most emphatically to the last." He was buried in the family vault at Marton. (See also Ormerod's *Cheshire* (Malpas), vol. ii. p. 341.)

1746-7 February 8. Simeon, son of Edward Newton, Manchester, brickmaker.

9. John, son of Richard Robinson, Salford, innkeeper.

1747 May 19. Benjamin, son of John Hallifax, Barnsley, clockmaker.

An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford:—B.A. October 25th 1752; from whence he was elected fellow of Lincoln college 28th February 1753. He proceeded M.A. May 28th 1755; B.D. March 21st 1764; D.D. February 20th 1768. He was resident in Lincoln college for a period of twenty-nine years, and filled all the college offices, and was tutor, and frequently *re*-elected sub-rector. On the death of Dr. Richard Hutchins in 1781 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the headship, whereupon he accepted the rectory of Cublington, Bucks, of which the college was patron.

22. James, son of Joseph Woolstenholme of Fainsworth,* taylor.

June 15. James, son of Thomas Barlow of Eccles, tanner.

Nov. 9. Elisha, son of Edward Amson, of Ashton Marsebank,† tradesman.

Probably of the family of Amson, of Lees, in parish of Sandbach, Cheshire. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. pp. 63, 76, 79.)

1747-8 January 11. James, son of Thomas Allen, of Stretton, farmer.

22. John, son of y^e^ late Rev. Mr. James Reyley of Chorley.

Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1752; A.M. 1756. ? rector of Fobbing, Essex, who died 2nd July 1800.

23. John, son of John Walker of Manchester, shoemaker.

27. Joseph, son of Joseph Wright of Leigh, guager.

Feb. 26. John, son of y^e^ late Richard Garton of Newton near Warrington, grocer.

Nominated to a school exhibition in 1750. Of Brasenose college, Oxford: B.A. May 27th 1752; M.A. May 2nd 1755; Hulme's exhibitioner 1753. He was curate of the parish church of Winwick, Lancashire, in 1766.

1748 March 28. Thomas, son of Thomas Whiteley, joiner, Manchester.

28. James, son of James Knowls, glazier, Manchester.

April 26. John, son of John Lincy, joiner, Manchester.

June 6. James, son of James Wilde, gent., of New Earth, Lancashire.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1756, and Hulme's exhibitioner in 1760. B.A. October 15th 1759.

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* ? Failsworth, near Manchester. [† Ashton upon Mersey-bank. *R.*]

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Thomas, son of William Hickson, tradesman, Manchester. 1748 June 27.

James, son of James Crallan, chandler, Manchester. August 2.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1756, and nominated Hulme's exhibitioner in 1759. B.A. October 16th 1759; M.A. June 10th 1762.

John, son of Randle Darwell, minister at Haughton, Staffordshire. 5.

John Darwall, baptised at Haughton 13th January 1731, was an exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1752. B.A. February 27th 1756. He was vicar of Walsall from 1769 to 1789, and died in the latter year. His father, who was M.A. of the same college, was inducted to the rectory of Haughton 3rd November 1730, and died there at the age of 74, on the 7th February 1777. A branch of the family of Darwall still resides in Walsall.

Francis, son of Roger Barlow, tradesman, Manchester. Sept. 12.

William, son of Augustin Gwyn, minister of Prescot, Lancashire. 28.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1751, and nominated Hulme's exhibitioner in 1754. B.A. January 28th 1755; M.A. October 21st 1757. He was elected fellow on the original foundation in 175–, and held the rectory of Cottingham, Northamptonshire, in the gift of the college. On the death of Dr. Francis Yarborough in 1770 Gwyn succeeded him as principal; but he held the office only a few months, dying on the 17th August in the same year.

James and John, sons of James Bayley, gent., Manchester. October 20.

Sons of James Bayley jun. esq., by Ann, daughter of Samuel Peploe D.D., bishop of Chester and warden of Manchester college, and grandsons of James Bayley esq., who was seized by the insurgents of 1745 as a prisoner till the levy of 2500*l.* which they demanded was paid.

James Bayley, baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, February 28th 1740, was Hulme's exhibitioner of Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1762, and proceeded B.A. December 3rd 1762; M.A. June 26th 1765. [Harrop's *Mercury* recorded February 12th 1771 that "yesterday was married at the Collegiate church the Rev. Mr. Bayley, rector of S. Mary's and chaplain of the Collegiate church in this town, to Miss Fanny Broome, an agreeable young lady with a large fortune." *R.*] He was elected fellow of the Collegiate church October 14th 1773, and died November 13th 1808 aged 69, and his relict died 6th June 1818 aged 74. He was a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and filled the office of steward in 1787 with Peter Kyffin Heron esq. [His brother John was baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, March 31st 1741. *R.*]

James, son of Nathaniel Blinkhorn, flax dresser, Warrington. 31.

John and Thomas, sons of Henry Hindley, mercer, Manchester. 1748-9 January 13.

James, son of James Berry, farmer, of Pembury, Lancashire. 15.

Thomas, son of Thomas Withnell, dyer, Wigan, Lancashire. 16.

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. October 25th 1752; M.A. May 28th 1755.

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1748-9 January 19. Joseph, son of Robert Bancroft, threadmaker, Manchester.

19. Richard, son of John Lomax, innkeeper, Manchester.

19. Thomas, son of Thomas Antwissel, tradesman, Manchester.

Of the family of Entwisle, long connected as merchants with the town of Manchester.

19. John, son of Edward Holm, shopkeeper, Manchester.

19. Thomas, son of John Bradshaw, farmer, Manchester.

19. Henry, son of Thomas Jackson, schoolmaster, Manchester.

This may be one of the ushers of the school, whose name has been immortalized through Mr. Edward Chesshyre's grammar school song.

19. William, son of William Barnes, brasier, Manchester.

19. Thomas, son of the late Thomas Heap, shopkeeper, Manchester.

19. Chadwick, son of the late Thomas Fletcher, supervisor, Salford.

Feb. 13. John, son of the late John Rylance, chandler, Manchester.

March 13. Richard, son of the late John Tyndale, rector of Charfield, Gloucestershire.

A direct descendant of the family of William Tyndale, the translator of the Holy Bible, and martyr. He was of Brasenose college, Oxford:—B.A. March 10th 1753; M.A. July 2nd 1756; and became rector of Charfield (of which his father was patron), dying 14th January 1790. His father died 1st March 1746.

1749 April 3. William, son of Robert Higginson, ironmonger and grocer, Manchester.

3. Richard, son of the late Richard Millward, prebendary of Chester and Litchfield.

Exhibitioner of the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he took the degree of LL.B. 1755. [He was presented by the warden and fellows to the living of Newton Heath 5th May 1764, and was elected by the chapter chaplain of the Collegiate church November 17th 1773 in the place of the Rev. James Bayley, elected fellow. *R.*] He died April 15th 1789 aged 58. A small tablet near the choir records that "he was an honest and good man." The father, who was vicar of Eccleshall, Staffordshire, and rector of Wybunbury, Cheshire, died in 1744 [and is said to have been distantly connected with warden Heyrick, whose nephew married the granddaughter of Sir Thomas Millward knt., justice of Chester 14 Car. I. *R.*]

3. William, son of William White, tradesman, Manchester.*

After this name a double line is drawn across the page in the *Register*, and "Ch' Lawson Esquire" written above it. Charles Lawson was appointed second master in July 1749, being at that time scholar of Corpus Christi college, Oxford. He did not take his B.A. degree till 21st March in the following year.

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IN the year 1749 the Rev. Henry Brooke resigned the high mastership of the school, and was succeeded by the Rev. William Purnell (previously the second master for the space of twenty-six years), who held the office until his death on the 16th April 1764.

Mr. Purnell is mentioned in Byrom's *Remains* (vol. ii. pt. ii. pp. 502-3) in a letter from Robert Thyer to John Byrom, when announcing the appointment of Charles Lawson as second master, in these words: "I believe Purnel and he will set very heartily about retrieving the credit of the school, which Dr. Randolph (the president of Corpus Christi college, and the patron) has very strongly recommended to them both. There was a meeting of the feoffees on Tuesday, when the salaries of the masters were fixed as before, with promises of advance upon good behaviour."

Remembering Mr. Brooke's neglect of the school, it is fair to suppose that what distinction its scholars attained to during the period of his presiding over it, was mainly attributable to the care bestowed by the second master. And, indeed, during the years in which Mr. Purnell was connected with the school in the two capacities of second and high master, many good scholars and men of note were nurtured there.

Mr. Purnell had a little controversy with John Byrom on the subject of theatricals. The high master had encouraged and prepared his senior scholars to perform a play at the Manchester theatre; and Byrom, disapproving of the same, had written (anonymously) an epilogue, strongly worded in its censure, and sent it to Mr. Purnell. There is (see *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. pp. 616-17) a letter from the latter, the tone of which shows him to have felt hurt at the insinuations thrown out, that he was acting improperly, and encouraging his scholars in what might lead to vice; and he desires Byrom "not to send his sentiments in a disguised manner." "My notions," he says, "of the stage are different from yours. I think it may be made use of for good ends and purposes, and to promote virtue and religion as well as the pulpit. There are some vices more fit for the stage than the pulpit. I have lately received some sermons from a friend, a doctor in divinity, and some plays published by another friend, a doctor in divinity; and there is more sense, more learning and more religion in the plays than in the sermons. If I thought the play would taint the minds of any of my youths, I would never have engaged in it. I am sure the youths are much benefited by the play, and I have used all possible care to prevent any of the ill consequences you are apprehensive of. As to virtue and religion, I have as great a regard for them as yourself; but as to reputation, I am entirely indifferent about it. You may publish the epilogue when you please."

Dr. Thomas Patten (for whom see Introduction) says in a letter of subsequent date to John Byrom: "I left you engaged in a sort of con-

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troversy with my well-meaning old master, which I hope terminated amicably after a few letters *pro* and *con* upon the subject of theatrical performances."

The play was announced in the following handbill, a copy of which was found among the papers of Dr. Smith, the late high master:

AT THE
THEATRE IN MANCHESTER,
ON
TUESDAY THE 9TH OF DECEMBER, 1759,
WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE
SCHOLARS
OF THE
FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
THE TRAGEDY OF
CATO.

Cato, *Lucius*, *Sempronius*, *Juba*, by Arden, jun.(1) Heap.(2) Adey.(3) Travis.(4)

Syphax, *Portius*, *Marcus*, *Decius*, by Edwards.(5) Arden, son.(6) Arnald.(7) Clough.(8)

Marcia, *Lucia*, by G. Bower.(9) F. Bower.(10)

The Doors will be opened at four o'clock, and the Play begin exactly at six.

No persons will be allowed to go behind the Scenes, or stand upon the Stage.

None to be admitted without Tickets, which are to be had at Messrs. Newton's and Harrop's, or at the Door of the Theatre.

Manchester, Printed by Joseph Harrop, opposite the Exchange.

No serious injury, either to the studies or characters of the scholars who took part in the performance, would appear to have been the result, as the following notice of their subsequent distinction proves:

(1) R. P. Arden, baron Alvanley. Lord chief justice of the Common pleas.
(2) Rev. James Heap M.A. Vice-principal of Brasenose college, Oxford.
(3)
(4) Rev. George Travis M.A. Archdeacon of Richmond.
(5) Joseph Edwards M.A. Brasenose college, Oxford. *or* John Edwards B.A. Hertford college, Oxford.
(6) John Arden esq. of Harden hall. Feoffee of the school and of Chetham's hospital; high sheriff of Cheshire 1790.
(7) William Arnald D.D. Senior wrangler 1766, and subpræceptor to the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV.
(8)
(9) George Buckley Bower M.A. Fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, and archdeacon of Richmond.
(10) Foster Bower esq. Recorder of Chester.

William Purnell died at the age of 63, and is buried in the Collegiate church. He left the residue of his personalty for charitable purposes, having particular regard to the infirmary in Manchester and to the

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endowment of the charity school at Newton in that parish, of which he had been incumbent. The school received 20*l.*, and the interest was applied to the gratuitous instruction of fifteen poor children living within the chapelry. (See *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. iii. p. 111; and Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 502, *note*.)

[He was the brother of John Purnell D.D., warden of New college, Oxford, 1740-64, and vice-chancellor in 1747. *R.*]

James, son of James Houghton, apothecary in Prescot, Lancashire.	1749 June 30.
Millington, son of George Massey, gent. of Dunham, Cheshire.	October 2.

Exhibitioner of the school in 1756 to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1759, being the *senior wrangler* of that year, and having as companions in honours three schoolfellows, viz. Henry Bates fourth wrangler, Richard Clowes* fifteenth wrangler, and John Dauntesey ninth junior opt. — a year of high distinction for the school.

Millington Massey was elected fellow of S. John's, and proceeded A.M. 1762, B.D. 1770. He was thirty-three years rector of Warminster and Kingston Deverell, Wilts, and chaplain to viscount Weymouth. Under the will of Joseph Jackson of Rostherne esq., he succeeded to the manor of Baggiley, Cheshire, and assumed the name of Jackson. He died December 26th 1807, aged 70, and is buried at Warminster. A brief notice of him in the *Ecclesiastical Annual Register* of 1808 speaks as follows: "As a clergyman, he was pious, conscientious, and exemplary; though dignified, he was agreeable, cheerful, and unassuming; hospitable, benevolent, and liberal." (See Hoare's *Modern Wiltshire*, vol. iii. p. 18; and *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxvii. p. 524.)

John, son of John Greener, taylor, Salford, Lancashire.	1749-50 January 17.
Thomas, son of the late Henry Hickley, innkeeper, Salford, Lancashire.	17.
Peter, son of Thomas Slater, dyer, Manchester.	17.
John, son of James Burrows, taylor, Manchester.	17.
John, son of Thomas Lees, mercer, Manchester.	17.
John, son of John Mee, farmer, Pendleton, Lancashire.	17.
Daniel, son of Daniel Walker, warper, Manchester.	17.
Adam, son of Adam Baguley, Broughton, Lancashire.	18.

* The name of this Richard Clowes does not appear in the register, but he is said to have been educated at the school. It may be so, for there are other instances of gentlemen, known to have been scholars of Manchester school, whose names are not recorded there.

This Richard Clowes would be the son of Joseph Clowes esq., barrister, and brother

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1749-50 January 22. William, son of the Rev. John Harrison, Mottram.

Exhibitioner of the school in 1756-57. Probably of Catherine hall, Cambridge. A.B. 1760. The father was vicar of Mottram from 1748 to 1762.

27. William, son of Love-Parry, gent. Pullhely in Caernarvonshire, Wales.

William, the sixth son of Love-Parry esq. of Wernfawr and Cefnllarfair co. Caernarvon and his wife Rachel fourth daughter and co-heiress of Vincent Corbet esq. of Tynsymaengwyn co. Merioneth (of the family of Corbet of Moreton Corbet co. Salop), was born at Wernfawr and baptised at Llanbedrog 23rd April 1733. He was of Jesus college, Oxford, B.A. 26th June 1754, and took holy orders and died unmarried. His brother John was attorney-general for North Wales, and his nephew Thomas Jones esq. married his cousin Margaret Parry, co-heiress with her sister Sidney (who married Gwilym Lloyd Wardle esq. of Hartsheath co. Flint, and was father of colonel Wardle, who impeached the duke of York when commander-in-chief), and then assumed the name of Parry.

Thomas Jones Parry was father of sir Love P. Jones Parry M.P., M.A., K.G.H., and lieutenant-general, whose eldest son captain T. Love D. Jones Parry is the present possessor of Madryn castle, near Pwllheli, where is a portrait of William Parry the scholar above referred to.

27. John, son of the Rev. John Griffith, Pullhely in Caernarvonshire, Wales.

Feb. 12. Peter, son of Peter Atkinson, gent., Beverley, Yorkshire.

[Peter Atkinson jun. was the son of an attorney-at-law at Beverley, who purchased the advowson of the rectory of Hollym in Holderness of the corporation of Beverley, the sale of which in the middle of the last century was the subject of much curious litigation. This son went from Manchester school to Brasenose college, Oxon. B.A. October 22nd 1754; instituted to the rectory of Hollym on his father's presentation 21st March 1763, and dying in 1780 was succeeded in the living by the Rev. Robert Barker M.A., who had married his daughter. Their learned son, Edmund Henry Barker esq. of Thetford, fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, was the editor of Stephens' *Thesaurus*, *The Classical Journal*, &c., and the friend and biographer of Dr. Samuel Parr. *R.*]

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of John Clowes (fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, and eighth wrangler in 1766; A.M. 1769), who was the first rector of S. John's church, Manchester, and well known as holding some of the opinions of Swedenborg. Richard Clowes, A.M. 1762, and fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, was elected fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, in May 1765, and died of a malignant fever on 29th June following, at the early age of 29.

[Richard Clowes was educated by the *Rev. John Clayton* at his school in *Salford*, and Miss Atherton is of opinion that if ever he was at the grammar school, it was *when a little boy*. *R.*]

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Bartholomew, son of Bartholomew Booth, schoolmaster, Mellor, Derbyshire. March 1749-50 3.

Harrold, son of William Robinson, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. March 1750 26.

Robert, son of y^e^ late Robert Booth, gent., Beacom, Chesshire. April 30.

Robert, son of y^e^ late Joseph Andrews, tradesman, Bolton, Lancashire. July 2.

Richard, son of the late John Nabb, linen draper, Hallifax, Yorkshire. July 3.

Exhibitioner in the years 1753-5, but his name does not occur among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge. In Watson's *History of Halifax*, p. 495, is the following passage, which may possibly refer to this scholar or some member of his family: "Nabb..... wrote a poem in 4to called 'Callista; or the injured Beauty, a poem founded on fact.' London, 1759. It is anonymous, and only said to be written by a clergyman; but the author, who resided some time at Halifax, being dead, I have ventured to give the public as much as I knew of his name."

Henry, son of Wm. Manyfold, farmer, Over Cotton, Staffordshire. 12.

Went to S. John's college, Cambridge, with a school exhibition in 1753. He was third wrangler in 1757; A.B. 1757; A.M. 1775.

Samuel, son of the late Jeremiah Ryley, merchant, Liverpool, Lancashire. 27.

Robert, son of the Rev. Robert Harding, Pottersbury, Northamptonshire. August 23.

Held a school exhibition from 1753-6, but his name does not appear among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge.

John, son of George Lloyd, Esq., Alcrington, near Manchester, Lancashire. January 1750-1 10.

The only son of George Lloyd esq. F.R.S. (by his first wife Eleanor, daughter of Henry Wright esq. of Offerton), who was M.B. of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1731, and who resided successively at Manchester, Alkrington hall (the property of the Lever family), and Hulme hall, which he bought; then at York; and lastly at Barrowby, near Leeds, where he died December 4th 1783, and was buried at Swillington.

John Lloyd was gentleman commoner of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. May 21st 1756. He was F.R.S., and resided at Melcombe house in the parish of Snitterfield in the county of Warwick. He married Anne, only child and heiress of James Hibbins esq. M.D. of London, and died 8th June 1777, aged 42. She lived to the age of 80, dying 7th April 1823, and is buried at Snitterfield church in the same vault with her husband;

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and their eldest son George, who was born 7th March 1768, was high sheriff of Warwickshire in 1806, and died 11th July 1831, aged 63; and Anne Eleanor their daughter, who died at the early age of 25 years in 1795.

Melcombe house was purchased some years ago by Mark Philips esq., formerly M.P. for Manchester, who now resides at Suitterfield.

1750-1 January 15. William, son of John Owen, Esq., Ceidio, Caernarvonshire, Wales.

Probably B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, October 13th 1758, and M.A. June 4th 1761. He was for many years perpetual curate of Ceidio, residing at Bronhanlog in that parish, and built the present house. He died 26th April 1803, and is buried at Ceidio.

23. James, son of Heazay Chandler, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.
23. Richard, son of Edward West, joiner, Manchester, Lancashire.
23. Thomas, son of John Howarth, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.
23. James, son of Thomas Gardner, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

One James Gardner was constable of Manchester in 1778.

23. Thomas, son of Thomas Leigh, tobacconist, Manchester, Lanc.
23. Edward, son of the late James Berwick, gent., Manchester, Lanc.
23. Samuel, son of Samuel Walley, clockmaker, Manchester, Lanc.
23. Joseph and Robert, sons of Robert Birch, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.
23. Daniel, son of William Robinson, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.
23. Joseph, son of John Bell, brushmaker, Manchester, Lancashire.
23. Richard, son of James Evans, glazier, Manchester, Lancashire.
23. John, son of Thomas Smith, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.
23. Thomas, son of Charles Heatley, barber, Manchester, Lancashire.

Febry. 14. Robert, son of John Bromley, lawyer, Wigan, Lancashire.

22. Peter, son of Thomas Massey, linen draper, Chester.

Of Brasenose college, Oxford; B.A. May 19th 1763. The father was grandson of Roger Massey (second son of Roger Massie of Coddington), who changed the spelling of his name on founding a new family, and brother of the Rev. William Massey, who was rector of Ditchingham in Norfolk, and who had a son at the school in 1782. Peter Massey probably died early, as he is not named in the pedigree given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 188.

25. William, son of Thomas Bancroft, smallware man, Manchester.

1751 March 26. Jn° Bradshaw, son of Jn° Bradshaw, porter at the Quay, Manchester.

April 10. William Starkie, son of William Starkie, tradesman, Manchester.

Of the family of Starkie of Huntroyd. A surgeon of Manchester, who married Margaret, fifth daughter of Edward Downes of Shrigley, in the county of Lancaster, esq. His son William was educated at the school. (See *Register*, anno 1782.

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Patrick Barton, son of Thomas Barton, tradesman, Wigan. April 16 1751

Robert Thyer, son of Robert Thyer, librarian, Manchester. June 25

The father was librarian of Chetham's hospital, editor of Butler's *Remains*, a friend of John Byrom, and educated at the school. The son died young before his father.

[Robert Thyer jun. was born 1st November, and baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, December 10th 1743. He was the fifth in lineal descent of that name, his ancestor Robert Thyer having been a surgeon in Manchester in the early part of the seventeenth century. It is probable that all the heads of his family, like his father and himself, received their education at the grammar school, as they received their baptism at the Collegiate church.

Robert Thyer "the librarian," as he is still called, was baptised on February 20th 1708-9, being the son of Robert Thyer a silk-weaver, by his wife Elizabeth Brabant of Manchester. He went from the grammar school, having obtained an exhibition in 1727, to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. October 12th 1730. In 1732 he was elected to the honourable office of head librarian of the Chetham library, and continued to discharge its duties until the 3rd of October 1763, when he resigned a place which had many attractions for a retired scholar, and had thirty guineas voted by the feoffees, in consideration of his long and valuable services. His sympathies were with the mystical writers and Jacobite clergy of the Collegiate church, although he was a regular and devout member of the English communion.

He married at S. Anne's church, Manchester, December 9th 1741, Silence, daughter of John Wagstaffe of Glossop in the county of Derby, and of Manchester, gent., and of his wife Silence, daughter of the Rev. Charles Beswicke M.A., rector of Radcliffe. His wife was baptised at the Collegiate church December 26th 1714, and had first married at Stretford, December 31st 1730, John Leigh of Middle Hulton in Dean esq., son of the Rev. Peter Leigh M.A. of the West hall in High Leigh, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Egerton of Tatton park (third son of the second earl of Bridgewater). By Mr. John Leigh she was the mother of three sons and three daughters, all of whom died young, except Elizabeth Leigh, born 3rd November 1736, and who became 1st September 1761 the wife of Mr. George Killer of Derby, and whose descendants still survive. *R.*] In the announcement of the marriage in Harrop's *Mercury*, she was alluded to, as was often the custom in those days, "as an agreeable young lady with a handsome fortune." Mr. George Killer was a hatter, and in partnership with Mr. John Parker Mosley, who was created a baronet in 1784 (see p. 25). His sons, Robert Wagstaffe Killer and John Egerton Killer, both very distinguished surgeons, were educated at the school (see *Register*, anno 1774 and 1775). [Mr. Leigh, dying on the 17th December 1738, was buried in the Collegiate church, and his relict afterwards marrying Mr. Thyer had further issue by him. Their four sons and two daughters did not survive to maturity.

In 1749 Dr. Thomas Newton, afterwards bishop of Bristol, was assisted by Mr.

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Thyer, Dr. Warburton, Dr. Jortin and others, in the various critical and elucidatory notes to his elaborate edition of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, in two volumes 4to. *R.*]

Thyer probably contemplated the publication of Milton's Works at some future day; and, when applied to for assistance by bishop Newton who accidentally heard, whilst engaged in preparing his own edition, that Thyer had studied and annotated the *Paradise Lost*, sent the bishop his own interleaved copy, in which his remarks were written; but through the carelessness of the carrier the book was lost by the way. Thyer made up for his loss as well as he could by rewriting what he could remember, and sending the same to bishop Newton by post, daily, for several weeks together. "Mr. Thyer, the librarian at Manchester," says the bishop in the preface to the work referred to (see seventh edit. 1770, p. iv.), "I have not the pleasure of knowing personally, but he must be a man of great learning, and as great humanity." Thyer's notes indicate an accomplished Italian scholar as their author.

[Thyer published in 1759, in two volumes 8vo, *The Genuine Remains in Verse and Prose of Samuel Butler, with Notes;* and the number of his subscribers, including all the principal families in Manchester, and throughout the two counties of Lancaster and Chester, amounted to upwards of eleven hundred. Dr. Johnson's high and well-merited praise of Thyer's erudition and editorial labours amply compensates for the arrogant and depreciatory remarks of bishop Warburton on the same subject. Thyer's intention of publishing a new annotated edition of *Hudibras* was not executed, probably owing to his bad health.

In 1759 the will of Humphrey Chetham esq. and the charter regulating his charities were published under the direction of Mr. Thyer, who also, whilst librarian of the college, prepared a catalogue of the library, which is alluded to in the Latin preface of Radcliffe's *Bibliotheca Chethamensis*, vol. i. p. x.

Thyer was also a poet; and several of his small effusions and a few of his familiar letters are preserved in the *Lancashire MSS.* A specimen of his verse, which no incompetent judge pronounced to indicate "the hand of a master," is printed in Byrom's *Remains* (vol. i. part ii. p. 511, *note*); and his letters to Dr. Byrom, with whose estimable and talented family he long maintained a cordial friendship, prove that he was an amiable, sensible and upright man. He also maintained through life a warm and sincere friendship with the Egertons of Tatton park, where he seems to have spent pleasantly a part of every year; and there is some reason to suppose that he had been in early life tutor to Dr. John Egerton (eldest son of Dr. Henry Egerton, fifth son of the third earl of Bridgewater), rector of Ross in Herefordshire, and afterwards successively bishop of Bangor, Lichfield and Durham. He derived considerable pecuniary benefit under the will of Samuel Egerton esq., M.P., whose death preceded his own by nearly two years. It is expressly stated that Richard Pepper Arden, afterwards lord Alvanley, "was educated at Mr. Lawson's school, in Manchester, and under the immediate tuition of the learned and loyal Mr. Thyer," from which it may be in-

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ferred that Thyer had been one of the masters of the grammar school. — *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxxiv. part i. p. 384.

He bequeathed by will his fine portrait of himself, by Romney, of which an engraving by Worthington hangs on the wall of the old grammar school, to Samuel Egerton esq., M.P., and which was presented by the late lord Egerton of Tatton to the Chetham library. "The stupid face of the drudging antiquary Thier," is unjustly and incorrectly so described in Burton's *Book Hunter*, p. 295, and as having been engraved along with the portrait of Butler, "in order, perhaps, that all men might see how incapable he was of fabricating the pieces to which it is prefixed." Some of Mr. Thyer's books are also in the same library. He died without surviving issue on the 27th October 1781, aged 72 years, and was buried with his ancestors behind the altar in the choir of the Collegiate church. There are some Latin verses on his death in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for December 1781, signed "J. H., Fennel street," (Manchester), but the writer is unknown.

His niece Mary, daughter of Mr. John Thyer, surgeon, married in 1775 Edward Wheelhouse of Clapham in Surrey esq., and dying 27th April 1826, aged 76, was buried at Ardwick chapel, Manchester. *R.*]

John Thyer was educated at the school, and a regular attendant at the anniversary festivals from their commencement in 1781 to 1794, in which latter year he was steward with Mr. John Sedgwick.

[Thyer was a good librarian, a man of scholarlike acquirements, pleasing manners, and high church principles, and as such was acceptable to Johnson; but it may be questioned whether the future biographer of the *English Poets* ever critically examined the collected *Remains*, and whether, after all, Warburton's estimate of Thyer as an editor does not approach nearest the truth. The mistakes and shortcomings in the publication of the *Remains* it must be admitted are neither few nor trivial, such as no careful editor nor one thoroughly conversant in the literature and history of Butler's period could possibly have been guilty of. His editorial lapses might however be excused, if he had only supplied the means of producing a better edition by lodging, as he had the means of doing, the original MSS. in the library of which he was the keeper. More than forty years ago I examined Butler's MSS., which were then in the possession of Messrs. Baldwyns the publishers, and it was evident, on comparing them with the printed *Remains*, that in the interval many of the papers which were in Thyer's hands had disappeared; nor did the comparison with the printed volumes bear out his assertion that "he had faithfully discharged the office of an editor," while it was also perfectly clear that some of Butler's finest thoughts and axioms had been omitted in Thyer's publication. I may here mention that at the sale a short time ago of the books of one of the descendants of John Clarke of Walgherton, Cheshire, who handed over the MSS. to Thyer, amongst other volumes which had belonged to William Longueville, the admirable friend of Butler, and of whom Roger North has given so charming a portrait, was an early folio edition of Coke upon Littleton, with an immense mass of MS. notes, partly in the handwriting of

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Longueville and partly in that of Butler, illustrating Coke's text by quotations in verse and prose from writers of all descriptions, and which most interesting volume is now in my possession. With respect to Mr. Burton's remark on Thyer's physiognomy quoted by Canon Raines, would it not apply still more strongly to the great author of *Hudibras* himself? In all the series of English poets is there any face so heavy, sluggish and unpromising? *C.*]

July 1751 13. William Whalley, son of Giles Whalley, guager of Ashton-in-Mackerfield, Lancashire.

Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1757, and Hulme's exhibitioner in 1760. He took the degree of B.A. December 17th 1759, and M.A. June 10th 1762. He was appointed head master of Kington grammar school in Herefordshire in 1766, and held the office until 1792, when he was presented by the earl of Oxford to the rectory of Presteign in the same county. At the latter place he died March 27th 1795, aged 63. There is a mural monument in the chancel which states him to have held also the vicarage of Leintwardine in the same county. Both benefices are in the patronage of the earl of Oxford, and were frequently conferred on the same person.

29. Samuel, son of Samuel Hall, hatter, Manchester.

29. William, son of Samuel Hall, hatter, Manchester.

19. Edward Stol, son of the late Robert Stol, chapman, Manchester.

Sept. 10. Isaac Hazlehurst, son of Isaac Hazlehurst, pumpmaker, Manchester.

— 30. John Walmsley, son of Richard Walmsley, tradesman, Manchester.

— ? Partner in the firm of Walmsley, Hulme and Bexford. (See notice of Dauntesey Hulme, p. 51.) The father was constable of Manchester in 1746.

October 12. Richard Timberlake and Hurst his brother, sons of the late Emanuel Timberlake, gent., Kingston in Jamaica.

15. Richard, son of Benjamin Irlam, gent., Cross Street, Cheshire.

24. Thomas, son of the late Joseph Percival, merchant, Warrington.

Thomas Percival (born 29th September 1740), M.D., F.R.S. and F.S.A., much beloved for his benevolent character, a physician of high reputation, and a philosophical writer of great distinction. He was the first joint president of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society with Mr. James Massey in 1781.

Manchester school cannot claim a large share of his early education, for on account of delicate health he was shortly removed to the grammar school of Warrington, where, and also under the private instruction of Mr. John Seddon, the minister of a congregation of Protestant dissenters in that town, he derived his early classical instruction. Probably to the influence of the teacher above named may be

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attributed the secession of the family, himself included, from the communion of the Church to the ranks of dissent.

Having taken this step he abandoned the intention of residence in Oxford, and proceeded to the university of Edinburgh in 1761, where he took the degree of M.D. From 1767 to his death, August 30th 1804, at the age of 63, he resided in Manchester, taking an active part in many of the public institutions of the town. He was buried at Warrington, and on the south wall of the chancel of the parish church is a monument, having the following Latin inscription written by Dr. Samuel Parr:

THOMÆ · PERCIVAL
Scriptori · cujus · opera · permulta · et · perpolita
Probitate ipsius · et · moribus
Ad · omnem · memoriam · commendata · sunt
Medico · rectissimis · studiis
Magnâque · prudentiâ · et · exercitatione · prædito
Libertatis · sine · ullis · verborum · præstigiis
Aut · lubricâ · et · præcipiti · rerum · novarum · cupiditate
Acerrimo · vindici
Morborum · sollerter · atque · humane · curandorum
Et · vitæ · sapienter · honesteque · instituendæ
Doctissimo · ac · sanctissimo · præceptori
Qui · vixit · annos · LXIIJ · menses · XI · diem · I.
Decessit · tertio · kalend · Septembr.
Anno · Sacro · M · DCCC · IV.
ELIZABETHA · PERCIVAL · conjux · ejus · pientissima
Et · novem · liberi · superstites
Patris · de · se · optime · meriti
H · M · P · CC.

Dr. Parr wrote also the inscription on the tablet which is said in his life by Dr. John Johnstone to be "at Manchester," and is as follows:

THOMÆ · PERCIVAL
Qui · non · solum · ad · Societatem · Mancuniensem
Constituendam
Consilio · hortatu · auctoritate
Incubuit
Sed · constitutam
Animo · erudito
Scriptis · elegantissimis
Singulari · morum · comitate
Multum · et · diu · ornavit
Sodales · ejus · superstites
Hanc · marmoream · tabellam
D · S · I
P · CC.

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If one may venture to criticize Dr. Parr's Latinity, it should be "Societati constituendæ," not "ad constituendam," "incubuit."

There is an interesting sketch of his life, with a list of his numerous works, in Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. pp. 687-693; but the fullest memoir of him is that prefixed, with his correspondence, to his *Works Literary, Moral and Philosophical*, in two volumes, Bath 1807, 8vo. See also *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1804, pp. 886-7, 1607-9, 1162-4, for an interesting notice of him by Dr. W. Magee, afterwards archbishop of Dublin. [Amongst his pupils and amanuenses was Edward Holme M.D., who was president of the Chetham Society from its formation to his death, and whose name will be long remembered in Manchester. *C.*]

1758
January 16. Robert, son of Henry Hindley, mercer, Manchester.
Boroughreeve of Salford in 1795.

16. John, son of Charles Lord, dyer, Manchester.
Among the old scholars present at the anniversary dinner held October 7th 1801 appears the name of John Lord M.D.

16. John, son of Thomas Harper, baker, Manchester.

16. John, son of Henry Lund, joyner, Manchester.

16. Benjamin, son of Robert Bancroft, threadman, Manchester.

16. Henry, son of Richard Ainsworth, farmer, Gorton.

16. William, son of the late John Garnet, sadler, Manchester.

16. Robert, son of Nathaniel Clough, skinner, Manchester.

16. David, son of Caleb Sutton, tradesman, Manchester.

17. Robert, son of Robert Dearden, joyner, Eccles.

Feb. 15. Henry, son of the late Richard Arderne, gent., Rushton, Cheshire.
? Of Brasenose college, Oxford; B.A. June 23rd 1757; M.A. March 23rd 1762.

15. Francis, son of Thomas Smith, maltman, Salford.

March 2. John, son of the late John Holmes, wine cooper, London.

May 5. Thomas, son of John Baker, stockener, Manchester.

June 14. William, son of the Rev. Mr. Joshua Stopford, minister at Shaw, near Oldham.
Exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1756; B.A. June 19th 1759.
He was for many years second master of Louth grammar school, in Lincolnshire, under the headship of the Rev. John Emeris and the Rev. Dr. Orme, and held also the rectory of Wyham, near Louth. He died in 1818, and is buried at Brantingham, near Brough, in Yorkshire, of which parish his son Joshua was vicar. For another son, see *Register*, anno 1787, January 11th.

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John Arderne and Richard Pepper Arderne, sons of John Arderne esq., of Stockport, Cheshire. June 1752 ao.

John Arden of Harden and Utkinton halls, Cheshire, and of Pepper hall, Yorkshire, born July 19th 1742; the elder brother of lord Alvanley; a feoffee of the school in 1781, and of Chetham's hospital. — He was a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and steward in 1789, having Mr. Thomas Starkie as his colleague. He served the office of high sheriff of Cheshire in 1790; and died unmarried at Pepper hall, near Northallerton, July 1823.

In Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 399, and also in Aikin's *Manchester*, there is an engraving of Harden hall, a fine specimen of the domestic architecture of the sixteenth century.

Richard Pepper Arden, lord Alvanley. — One of the most distinguished names connected with Manchester school is that of the first lord Alvanley. From the school, where he spent many years, and carried thence a large stock of elementary classical knowledge, he went to Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1763, and soon distinguished himself by his public exercises, gaining the prize for the best declamation in the chapel. He commenced A.B. in 1766, being twelfth wrangler in a year conspicuously eminent for young men of abilities, in which his own college shone above the rest, and in which, be it also recorded, Manchester school furnished the *senior wrangler* (William Arnald, afterwards D.D.) He took the degree of A.M. in 1769, and his merits were soon rewarded by his election to a fellowship at Trinity college. After finishing his studies at the Middle Temple, he resided at Lincoln's Inn, living on the same staircase, and on terms of intimacy, with Mr. Pitt, the future prime minister of England. He practised as a barrister at the Court of Chancery, and soon rose high in public estimation as a lawyer. He was elected M.P. for Newton in 1782, — his friend Mr. Pitt, his junior in age by fourteen years, having entered the House of Commons in the year preceding, — and sat subsequently for the boroughs of Aldborough, Hastings and Bath; representing the latter city from the year 1794 until his elevation to the House of Lords in 1801. We first find him taking office as solicitor general in 1783, when Mr. Pitt became prime minister at the early age of twenty-five; and in the year following he became the attorney general, and chief justice of Chester. When, in 1788, lord Kenyon was promoted to preside at the Court of King's Bench, Mr. Pitt appointed Mr. Arden to succeed him as master of the rolls, and he was knighted at Whitehall on 18th June in the same year, and filled the office with great credit to himself, till Mr. Pitt's resignation in 1801. On the formation of the new ministry under Mr. Addington, afterwards lord Sidmouth, Sir R. P. Arden succeeded lord Eldon, who then became lord chancellor, as chief justice of the Common Pleas, and at the same time was raised to the peerage, taking his title from his brother's estate, and was created baron of Alvanley in Cheshire, 22nd May 1801. He was also made a privy councillor. In the Court of Common Pleas his judgments were such as to exalt the general esteem in

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which he had previously been held for his talents and learning as a lawyer. He proved himself more than equal to the duties of the several offices which he filled, and to the expectations which the public had formed respecting him. In the House of Commons he was rather distinguished for speaking with spirit, ever ready wit, and intelligence, than with commanding dignity or great oratorical powers.

He married Anne Dorothea, daughter of Richard Wilbraham esq. of Rode, Cheshire, and Latham, Lancashire, M.P.; and died March 19th 1804, aged 59. He left two sons, who in turn succeeded to the title: the elder dying unmarried in 1849, and the younger without issue in 185-. The title is now extinct. He is buried in the Rolls chapel, in a vault at the right side of the altar; but there is no monument to him there.

The following satirical epigram, which is attributed to his pen, is worth recording here. Dr. Samuel Ogden — who is now best known as one of the best writers of sermons in the last century, and who was the only son of Mr. Thomas Ogden a dyer, of Manchester, and had been educated at the grammar school (see notices of scholars prior to 1730 in introduction), afterwards Woodwardian professor of geology, Cambridge, and an Arabic scholar, but from his uncouth appearance and repulsive manners probably no general favourite, more especially with the junior members of the university — had written three copies of verses on the accession of George III.; the first in Latin, the second in English, and the third in Arabic. The epigram appeared in the *Cambridge Verses* of 1763.

"When Ogden his prossic verse
In Latin numbers drest,
The Roman language proved too weak
To stand the critic's test.

In English verse he ventured next
With rhyme for his defence;
But ah! rhyme only would not do,
They still expected *sense*.

Enraged the Doctor swore he'd place
On critics no reliance;
Involved his thoughts in Arabic,
And bid them all defiance."

Lord Alvanley ever entertained a warm attachment to the school where his early education was derived. He frequently attended the anniversary gatherings of the old scholars; was steward in 1785 in conjunction with Samuel Clowes esq., and held for several years the office of recorder of the meetings. When he took the chair at the dinner in 1785, no less than sixty-five of his schoolfellows assembled to meet him, being the largest attendance ever known. The only portrait published of him is, I believe, a caricature by Dighton. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 41; Brydges' *Peerage*, vol. ix. p. 147; *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1804.)

[That time works wonders in elevating and depressing reputations was perhaps

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never more strikingly evinced than in the respective positions now awarded, in their judicial capacities, to lord Alvanley and lord Thurlow. It could scarcely have entered into the contemplation of him, *who looked wiser than any man ever was*, when he

"Bent his black brows, that kept the peers in awe,
Shook his full bottom'd wig and gave the nod of law,"

that "Little Peppy," the man he most contemned and against whom he constantly growled and fulminated, might ultimately be considered as a better equity judge than himself. And yet the fact has been that almost in proportion as lord Thurlow's authority has decreased lord Alvanley's has risen; and judging of the two, as we now do simply by their reported decisions, we have even grounds for awarding a superior place to the latter. If we may also form an opinion from some of the occasional verses with which he amused his friends, he who was industriously represented, and for a long time believed, to be a very dull man, could have retorted the keen shafts of the Rolliad with counter missives of equal brilliancy, point and severity. *C.*]

By reference to p. 34, it will be seen that R. P. Arden sustained the leading part of Cato in the play of that name, when it was performed by the senior scholars at the Manchester theatre in the year 1759; [and it is worthy of note that the prize poem spoken by him on the stage, probably when the play of Cato was again acted by the scholars of Manchester school in 1761 was a "prologue" on English elocution, and remarkable how vividly the future career of the man, as an orator, lawyer, senator and patriot, was sketched by the schoolboy:

It has been often, and too truly, said,
That men train'd up in schools and deeply read,
When summon'd out to tread the world's great stage,
And in the scenes of public life engage,
Unskill'd, and awkward, scarce are ever brought
Justly to speak what they so well have thought;
But with ungraceful gesture, abject fear,
Or tone offensive to the nicer ear,
Disgrace the subject which they should adorn,
And 'stead of praise are only heard with scorn.
To shun the rock on which so many split,
Which renders learning dull, and tasteless, wit;
We thus presume to tread the buskin'd stage,
And risk attempts so far beyond our age.
The motive sure is good; excuse it then
If boys, who hope in time to act like men,
Leave for awhile their Latin and their Greek,
And their own native English learn to speak;
Learn to speak well what well they hope to write,
And manly eloquence with truth unite.

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With accent just each nicest stroke to hit,
Give dignity to sense and grace to wit;
Steal to the heart through the delighted ear
And make an audience feel as well as hear.
If you approve, we hope, by arts like these
In real life, as well as feign'd, to please:
And when maturer sense and riper years
Shall call us forth to move in higher spheres,
Each act his part in his respective place,
With just decorum and becoming grace:
Teach with success fair Virtue's sacred laws,
Speak at the bar with honour and applause,
And in the senate plead our country's cause.

Lanc. MSS. R.]

The following witty verses, addressed to a lady at Buxton, requesting her to subscribe to the poor invalids, are, probably, an early specimen of his poetical powers:

Gentle lady, pray be kind
To the halt, the lame, and blind,
Who came to Buxton from a distance,
And cannot, without your assistance,
Afford so long to bathe, and drink,
As they and the physicians think
Would be of service to their bodies —
Then, dont refuse, O lovely goddess!
To give a little boon, I beg,
That he, who has a wooden leg,
May get such strength into the other,
That it may scarcely want its brother;
And she who has a single eye
May keep it open till she die;
So he, who ne'er can hope to dance,
May here at least be made to prance;
And she, who cannot kill her man,
May see the eyes of you who can.

June 1752 26. **James, son of James Whitaker, innkeeper, Manchester.**

The younger brother of John Whitaker the historian, and baptised at the Collegiate church June 25th 1743. (*Register Book.*) He was afterwards an attorney living in Salford, and a regular attendant at the earlier anniversary meetings, but subsequently went to reside at Sparkbrook house near Birmingham, where he died in 1805. An unhappy estrangement long existed between the two brothers. (See Polwhele's *Life of Whitaker*, p. 65 *note*.)

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John, son of John Shaw, innkeeper, Manchester. June 1751 26

John Shaw the father is probably the person alluded to by Dr. Aikin in his *Manchester*, p. 188 *note*, as the keeper of a public-house in the market-place, where the Manchester merchants used to meet in 1795 and talk over the news of the day. John Shaw was a pattern to innkeepers, kept early hours and a respectable house. "The high change at Shaw's is about six o'clock; and at eight o'clock every person must quit the house, as no liquor is ever served out after that hour: and should any one be presumptuous enough to stop, Mr. Shaw brings out a whip with a long lash, and proclaiming aloud, '*Past eight o'clock, gentlemen,*' soon clears his house." He occupied the house for upwards of fifty-eight years, and died 26th January 1796, aged 83. (See also Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. part ii. p. 396 *note*.)

[John Shaw was a widower, and his prime minister and factotum in the house was a sturdy woman, known best by her Christian name of "Molly," who stoutly seconded her master in carrying into effect his "early closing movement." If John's loud announcement of "Eight o'clock, gentlemen; eight o'clock," did not at once produce the desired effect, he had two modes of summary ejectment. He would call to Molly to bring his horsewhip, and would crack it in the ears and near the persons of his guests; and if this did not move them, he would call to Molly to bring her pail, with which she speedily flooded the floor and drove the guests out wet-shod. When colonel Stanley was elected for the county, he took some friends to treat them at John Shaw's; and when "Eight o'clock" was announced as usual, the colonel said he hoped Mr. Shaw would not press the matter on that special occasion, but would allow him and his friends to take another bowl of punch. John's characteristic reply was: "Colonel Stanley, you are a law-maker, and should not be a law-breaker; and if you and your friends do not leave the room in five minutes, you will find your shoes full of water." Within that time old Molly came in with mop and bucket, and the representative of the county of Lancaster and his friends were compelled to retreat from this prototype of dame Partington. The great attraction to the house was John's excellent brew of punch, which was supplied not only in "crown" and "half-crown," but also in shilling bowls called "a P of punch," and in sixpenny bowls called "a Q of punch;" so John's guests had to mind their Ps and Qs. John mixed the punch himself, using one particular long-handled silver spoon like a gravy-spoon, which he carried in a long, narrow side-pocket, as a joiner does his "two-foot" rule. "John Shaw's club" still exists; its present president being one of the most *clubable* of men, Edmund Buckley esq.; and its members possess three relics of its earliest days — the portraits in oil of John Shaw and of his old servant Molly Owen, and an old china punch-bowl, of barrel form, which was long used by John Shaw himself. Many members of the club during the present century were *quondam* grammar school boys; a circumstance which may excuse this long note on an ancient public institution of Manchester. *H.*]

Benjamin, son of William Bowers, trunkmaker, Manchester. July 3.

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Several scholars will be found of the name of Bower or Bowers, probably the same family. In the Cathedral churchyard is an altar tomb, bearing inscriptions which refer to members of the family of Bower. One Benjamin Bower was constable of Manchester in 1771 and boroughreeve in 1774.

1752 October 21. Thomas, son of the Rev. Thomas Bolton, rector, Ipswich.
Perhaps of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1760.

Nov 27. John, son of the late Charles Steer, rector of Handsworth, Yorkshire.
The father, to whose memory there is a brass on the south side of the chancel, was of S. John's college, Cambridge; A.B. 1722; and died 2nd February 1752, aged 54.

1753 January 8 John, son of John Markland, tradesman, Manchester.
Many members of the ancient and highly respectable family of Markland of the Meadows, near Wigan, were educated at the school. [John Markland, born 21st August 1740, succeeded to the family estates of the Entwisles of Foxholes, and assumed by sign manual the name of Entwisle in 1787 under the will of Robert Entwisle esq.; his grandfather John Markland having married Ellen, granddaughter of John Entwisle esq. of Foxholes, treasurer of the Middle Temple and recorder of Liverpool. *R.*] He was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the county of Lancaster, feoffee of the school and of Chetham's hospital, and high sheriff in 1798; an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings, and steward with the Rev. Thomas Foxley in 1790. [He rebuilt the old house at Foxholes, and was colonel of the Rochdale volunteers. He was succeeded at his death by his son John Entwisle esq., A.M. of Christ's college, Cambridge, high sheriff in 1824, and member of Parliament for the borough of Rochdale. *R.*]
John Markland, the father, was constable of Manchester in 1749 and boroughreeve in 1759.

8 Henry, son of John Upton, tradesman, Manchester.
John Upton, constable of Manchester in 1744.

8 Richard, son of Richard Oliver, attorney, Manchester.

8 Francis, son of John Baker, hosier, Manchester.

8 John, son of Thomas Arrowsmith, linen draper, Manchester.

11 John, son of Joseph Bentley, mason, Manchester.

11 John, son of the late John Bartholomew, innkeeper, Manchester.

11 Thomas, son of James Sidebottom, calendar-man, Manchester.

11 Joseph, son of John Thacker, baker, Manchester.

11 Dauntesey, son of Edward Hulme, grocer, Manchester.
In the Cathedral church of Manchester, affixed to the south wall in front of Trafford's chapel, and adjoining the south aisle of the chancel, is an elegant monument, designed and executed by Richard Westmacott, jun., to the memory of

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this upright and benevolent man. The subject represented is our Lord's parable of the good Samaritan; and the inscription, which is as follows, forms in itself the best notice which can be here inserted of this alumnus of Manchester school:

Sacred
To the Memory of
DAUNTESEY HULME, Esq^re,
Of Salford,
Who closed a life of exemplary piety, probity, and usefulness,
On the 27th day of April 1828, in his eighty-fifth year.
By an early and memorable act of justice and generosity,
He laid the foundation of that confidence, esteem, and veneration,
With which his character was deservedly honoured by his contemporaries;
Having, by an undeviating course of integrity and industry,
Accumulated an ample fortune,
He dispensed his bounty with a liberal hand
To the various charitable establishments of this his native town.
Some years before his death, after satisfying the claims of
Distant kindred and immediate dependants,
He adopted the sick and needy as his children;
And dying, bequeathed to the Infirmary the residue of his substance
For their permanent relief.
His Executors,
At the request of the Trustees of that Institution,
Have caused this monument to be erected,
Not to perpetuate his memory,
Which is written in more lasting characters than on tables of stone,
But to testify their admiration of his example, and their
Grateful sense of his beneficence.

The "act of justice and generosity" alluded to, was his paying to creditors, when successful in business in after years, not only his own share of the loss which they had sustained through his previous insolvency, caused solely by the misconduct of one of the firm with which he was connected, but also the proportionate shares rightly belonging to his partners. For this act of integrity, his creditors presented him with an elegant silver urn, with this inscription, "Hæc olim meminisse juvabit." What he did was but an act of strict Christian honesty, but its rarity has made it alike remarkable and worthy of praise.

[The large silver cup presented to Mr. Hulme by the creditors of Walmsley, Hulme and Bexford, above referred to, was bequeathed by him to his friend and executor, the late Thomas Darwell of Manchester esq., whose eldest son James Darwell of Barton-upon-Irwell esq., is its present possessor. Mr. Hulme's large fortune was made in an extensive manufacturing and mercantile concern founded by Holland Ackers of Bank (ancestor of Ackers of Moreton Hall co. Chester), John Beever and Jonathan Beever capitalists, and Dauntesey Hulme as acting partner,

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under the firm of "Dauntesey Hulme and Co." A long and warm friendship, founded on kindred principles, existed to the close of life amongst these excellent men. *R.*]

Among his liberal gifts may be mentioned that of 10,000*l.* to the Manchester infirmary and of 4,000*l.* to the house of recovery, during his lifetime; and at his death he bequeathed the residue of his estate, amounting to upwards of 10,000*l.*, for the permanent support of the infirmary.

He was boroughreeve of Salford in 1797. (See *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. pp. 256-58.)

1753 January 11. Thomas, son of Thomas Smith, innkeeper, Manchester.

11. Robert, son of Robert Whittaker, brushmaker, Manchester.

11. John, son of Richard Rothwell, innkeeper, Manchester.

11. George, son of John Dutton, vintner, Manchester.

11. Jacob, son of John Tinsley, joiner, Manchester.

11. Thomas, son of Thomas Gardner, tradesman, Manchester.

11. Samuel, son of Ralph Leech, weaver, Manchester.

11. Thomas, son of Robert Birch, dyer, Manchester.

11. Edward, son of Thomas Taylor, bookkeeper, Manchester.

11. John, son of Richard Parks, button-maker, Manchester.

11. John, son of James Entwisle, tradesman, Manchester.

11. Richard, son of George Simpson, innkeeper, Manchester.

15. Timothy, son of Timothy Lowten, attorney, Dunham, Cheshire.

Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1761, when he was second wrangler; A.M. 1764. He is mentioned as having been a competitor for the Craven university-scholarships in 1760, when the successful candidates were Thomas Zouch, afterwards D.D., and Josh Bates, fellow of King's college, a great musician, a Manchester scholar. (See Zouch's *Works*, vol. i. pp. xxx. xxxi.; and *Ann. Reg.* lvi. 131.) Timothy Lowten appears to have resided and died at Savannah in America. (See *School Register*, January 17th 1778, for his son.)

[A copy of his Latin prize poem on the "Tarantula," recited at Manchester school in 1755, beginning

"Quam nimis Eöis Appulia solibus ardens
Uritur," &c.

was given to me by the late Rev. John Radcliffe, formerly Chetham's librarian and vicar of Doddington in Kent, and is copied, with other school poems, amongst the *Lancashire MSS.*, Mr. Radcliffe had written under the lines, *Vide Musas Etonenses. R.*]

17. John, son of the late John Dauntesey, esq., Wigan.

Of S. Peter's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1759; A.M. 1762. He was ninth jun. opt. in 1759. Probably the owner of Edgecroft hall, near Manchester, who died

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there April 24th 1813, aged 83. (See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 137, and Aikin's *Manchester*, p. 209.)

George, son of the Rev. George Hodson, curate of West Kirby in Wirral, Cheshire. 1753 January 27.

Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. October 13th 1760; M.A. July 4th 1763. He was rector of Liverpool, (where he died April 14th 1794, and is buried at S. George's church,) and the father of Frodsham Hodson D.D., principal of Brasenose college, Oxford, and regius professor of divinity; for whom see *School Register*, 1784. (See pedigree, sub nom. Frodsham, Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 23.)

John, son of Thomas Byrtles, tradesman, Macclesfield, Cheshire. March 12.

James, son of John Hearst, bookkeeper, Manchester. April 30.

Richard, son of John Bromley, attorney, Wigan. July 5.

Henry, son of Henry Bates, parish clerk at Hallifax. August 11.

An exhibitioner of the school to S. Peter's college, Cambridge, in 1755. He took the degree of A.B. 1759, when he was placed fourth among the wranglers; A.M. 1762; D.D. 1782. He was elected a foundation fellow in 1761, and presented by the college to the rectory and vicarage of Freckenham in Suffolk in 1773, which he held for upwards of forty years, dying January 31st 1816 in the 80th year of his age. There is a marble monument in the chancel of Freckenham church, where he is buried, to his memory. He held also two other benefices — the rectory of Boxford in the same county, and a small parish in South Wales. He was distinguished as an active county magistrate, and, like his brother Joah Bates, fellow of King's college, was a skilful musician. Both brothers were at Halifax school before entering Manchester.

John Brown Barlow, son of John Barlow, captain. Sept. 6.

Richard, son of Richard Massey, gent., Stockport, Cheshire. October 15.

Ralph, son of Sir Ralph Ashton of Middleton, bart., Lancashire. Dec. 1.

The only son of sir Ralph Ashton by Eleanor, daughter of the Rev. John Copley, fellow of the Collegiate church, and rector of Thornhill in the county of York, and widow of Henry Hulton esq. of Hulton park. The son died in July 1756, at the early age of 11 years. His sister Eleanor married lord Grey de Wilton, afterwards the first earl of Wilton. Sir Ralph Ashton, who died 31st December 1765, aged 73, was the last of the male line of this ancient family.

Wm. and Jn°, sons of Michael Walton, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 1754 January 7

Humphrey, son of Charles Henchman, minor canon of the Cathedral church in Chester, Cheshire. 8.

Of Jesus college, Cambridge. A.B. 1765. For the family of Henchman see

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Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 224, 246, 452. Humphrey's great-great-grandfather, Dr. Humphrey Henchman, was bishop of London.

1754 January 8. John, son of John Hawcourt, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Robert, son of the late William Siers, captain of a ship, Liverpool, Lancashire.

The family of Syers, or Siers, was located at Kirkdale many generations back. This Robert Syers became a Dominica merchant, and died at Liverpool. He married Alice, daughter of George Drinkwater of Liverpool, and aunt to the late sir George Drinkwater, mayor of that town; and his eldest son was the late Robert Syers of Everton, who published a *History of Everton* in 1830.

10. John, son of John Harrison, calendarman, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Peter, son of Samuel Hough, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Peter, son of Peter Brown, slaughterer, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Charles, son of William White, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

10. George, son of John Redford, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Joseph, son of Nathaniel Clough, skinner, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Nathaniel, son of John Shelmadine, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Edmund, son of Edmund Kelshaw Fletcher, Manchester, Lanc.

10. John, son of John Brooks, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. James, son of John Shaw, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. James, son of Matthew Sheppard, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

10. Richard, son of the late Richard Rattcliffe, innkeeper, Salford, Lancashire.

10. Thomas, son of Thomas Boardman, warper, Manchester, Lanc.

10. Richard, son of John Bostock, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

19. John, son of the late John Crewe, of Crewe, esq., Cheshire.

John Crewe, afterwards baron Crewe, of Crewe in Cheshire (whose father died in 1752), was educated at Manchester and Westminster schools. Of the latter, John Hinchliffe (afterwards D.D. and bishop of Peterborough) was then usher. He became John Crewe's travelling tutor, and married one of his sisters, and was for a short time high master of Westminster school.

John Crewe was descended, on his mother's side, from a very old Cheshire family, two brothers of which were distinguished in the law, temp. Jac. I.; one, who was lord chief justice of the court of King's bench, being the purchaser of the manor of Crewe, and the rebuilder of the hall, of which there is a vignette in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, and of whom Fuller in his *Worthies* says: "Sir Randulph Crewe first brought the model of excellent building into those remoter parts; yea, brought London into Cheshire, in the loftiness, sightliness and pleasantness of their structures." John Crewe's maternal grandfather, John Offley of Crewe, the son

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of John Offley of Madeley in the county of Stafford, who married the heiress of the Crewe family, afterwards took the name of Crewe.

John Crewe was born in 1742. He was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1764, and in the following year elected, on a vacancy, M.P. for the borough of Stafford. He afterwards represented the county of Chester in parliament from 1768 to 1796, and was throughout a steady supporter of the whig party. On the death of Mr. Pitt, when lord Grenville became prime minister and Mr. Fox the secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the administration which acquired the name of "all the talents," Mr. Crewe was rewarded for his partizanship and raised to the peerage by the title of baron Crewe of Crewe on the 25th February 1806. He was not a man of great talents and acquirements, but of practical common sense; not a speaker, but an useful county member. To him Cheshire is mainly indebted for the repeal of the salt duty, which bore heavily on cheesemakers and led them to an habitual and demoralizing evasion of the law. Salt-smuggling was a trade countenanced very generally among the farmers of that day. He was familiarly known by the title of "Fox's lord." He left behind him the reputation of a good landlord, and a courteous, hospitable country gentleman. His tenantry were much attached to him, for he lived among them and sought their prosperity and happiness. In Barthomley churchyard several of his servants are buried, with the length of their service engraved on their tombs—*e.g.* 43 years, 51 years, &c.—speaking very forcibly to *his* character as a master, as well as to their conduct as servants. Without any great enthusiasm for, or knowledge of, the fine arts, he collected together some good pictures, especially of sir Joshua Reynolds. The celebrated portrait of Charles James Fox, by that great artist, he bequeathed to his intimate and valued friend the late earl of Leicester, better known as Mr. Coke, of Holkham hall, Norfolk. He married the only daughter of Fulke Greville esq., British minister to the court of Bavaria and great grandson of the fifth lord Brooke, by whom he left, surviving him, one son and one daughter. He died at the age of 86 years on the 28th April 1828. His portrait, engraved by W. Say, from a painting by sir Thomas Lawrence, is in the old schoolroom.

[The Rev. E. Hinchliffe in his *History of the Parish of Barthomley* (privately printed), has sketched a very charming picture of the literary and fashionable celebrities, including specimens of their versification and humour, who enjoyed the social and refined hospitalities of Crewe, at the end of the last century. And extracts from Burke's *Table Talk at Crewe*, noted down at the time by Mrs. Crewe, edited by lord Houghton, were printed in the seventh volume of the *Miscellanies of the Philobiblon Society*. *R.*]

John, son of Thomas Richardson, cutler, Manchester, Lancashire. 1754 January 28.

William, son of William Barker, chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Edensor, Derbyshire. 31.

William Cavendish, third duke of Devonshire, who died 8th December 1755, was one of John Byrom's pupils in learning to write short-hand. His name occurs frequently in Byrom's *Journal*, see vol. i. part ii. p. 475, &c.

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1754 February 6. **Ralph and Robert, sons of Ralph Whitehead, tradesman, Saddleworth, Yorkshire.**

[On a brass monument in the chancel of Saddleworth church — "Ralph Whitehead of Lydgate gent. died the 28 June, A.D. 1755, Æt. suæ 44." From other sepulchral records in the church it appears that the family were at an early period "staplers," and that in 1718 Timothy Whitehead, stapler, obtained a faculty from bishop Gastrell to empower him to erect a gallery at the east end of the church. It is presumed that of this respectable family are Ralph Radcliffe Whitehead esq. and his brothers, the munificent founders in 1850 of Christ church, Friezland, near Lydgate (enlarged by them in 1860), and at whose sole cost a parsonage house and school houses have been built and various pastoral ministrations provided for the inhabitants of that part of Saddleworth. *R.*]

18. **James, son of John Bradshaw, farmer, Manchester, Lancashire.**

March 18. **Thomas, son of Thomas Johnson, gent., Manchester, Lancashire.**

The only son of Thomas Johnson of Manchester and Tyldesley esq., who was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1755, by his second wife, daughter and coheiress of Samuel Wareing of Bury and Walmersley esq., and who in 1745 was made a prisoner in his own house, which was appropriated to the use of the aide-de-camp of prince Charles Stuart and others of his followers, and of whom a courageous declaration of loyalty to king George III. is recorded. (See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 405 *note*.)

Thomas Johnson the younger was long remembered in Manchester, not only for his personal popularity, but on account of the very active part which he took, with other gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood, to raise a regiment in aid of the government in the year 1777, at the time of the American war. Mainly through his exertions the regiment, of which sir Thomas Egerton (afterwards earl of Wilton) was colonel, was completed. During the war with revolutionary France he was similarly distinguished for his loyalty, and contributed pecuniarily to an extent disproportionate even to his ample means. By his careful superintendence the income of one of the principal charities of the town of Manchester was increased seven-fold in the course of twenty years. He was a constant benefactor to the town which had sprung up on his estate at Tyldesley, where he gave the site for a church shortly before his death, within the chancel of which a memorial window and monument now commemorate himself and his immediate predecessors. (See Wilson's *Miscellanies*, p. 67 *note*.) He was a deputy-lieutenant and magistrate of the county of Lancaster, and died unmarried 23rd December 1823, aged 78 years. Elected constable of Manchester in 1786 and borough-reeve in 1783. An occasional attendant at the anniversary dinners of the Manchester scholars, and in 1800 steward jointly with the Rev. George Leigh.

Thomas Johnson's sister Elizabeth married George Ormerod esq. of Bury, whose only child is the present George Ormerod esq., D.C.L., of Sedbury park, Gloucestershire, the historian of Cheshire. His eldest son Thomas Johnson Ormerod,

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M.A., late fellow and tutor of Brasenose college, Oxford, is now archdeacon of Suffolk.

Robert, son of Robert Ouselcroft, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. May 1754 26.

Samuel, son of Samuel Worthington, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 26.

Samuel, son of Samuel Lever, tradesman, Salford, Lancashire. 26.

Thomas and John, sons of Thomas Deacon, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. June 27.

Probably relatives of Dr. Thomas Deacon, whose name occurs frequently in Byrom's *Journal*, and whose monument is in S. Ann's church-yard, Manchester; three of whose sons joined the regiment raised in that town in aid of prince Charles Stuart in 1745, the eldest of whom was executed in London and his head afterwards brutally fixed on the top of Manchester exchange.

[It may be of this scholar, John Deacon, that the following notice is given in the *Manchester and Liverpool Museum*, July and August 1779: "On Tuesday evening Mr. John Deacon of this town, merchant, looking through a window at the Feather's inn at Chester, unfortunately fell into the street and immediately expired." *C.*]

Josiah, son of Joseph Hankinson, of Hale, tanner, Cheshire. July 7

Joseph, son of William Thaccarey, steward to Sir Oswald Mosley, Ancoats, Lancashire. 7.

A cotton spinner in Manchester. He was one of the feoffees of Chetham's hospital, and held the office of constable in 1794 and of boroughreeve in 1801; a frequent attendant at the anniversary dinners; and steward in 1801. He died in 1825.

[Joseph, son of William Thackeray gent. by his wife Martha daughter of Mr. —— Whitaker, was baptised at Ardwick in 1740.

His second daughter Elizabeth married in 1804 the Rev. Cecil Daniel Wray, M.A., at present canon residentiary of Manchester. *R.*]

James, son of John Clough, yarn merchant, Manchester, Lanc. Sept. 30.

A check and silk manufacturer, and afterwards a wine merchant. He was constable of Manchester in 1774, and died in January 1811; the grandfather of the present Mr. John Clough, solicitor, of Manchester. His name appears among the old scholars at the first anniversary meeting in 1782.

This scholar, or Joseph Clough (see page 54), or Robert Clough (see page 44), would be the scholar who took the part of Decius in the play of *Cato*, in 1759.

Joseph, son of John Allen, grocer, in Hayfield, Derbyshire. 30.

Samuel, son of George Lee, of Oughtrington, esq., Cheshire. 30.

The fourth son of George Leigh of Oughtrington esq., and brother of William Leigh. (See *Register*, anno 1756.)

William, son of Thomas Arrowsmith, linnen-draper in Manchester. 30.

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1754 Sep. 30. **Samuel, son of Samuel Martin, rector of Gotham, Nottinghamshire.**

Fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge. He graduated A.B. 1764, when he was fourth senior optime; A.M. 1767. The father was fellow of Oriel college, Oxford; M.A. 1725; master of Appleby school in Leicestershire from 1725 to 1739; and rector of a parish in Warwickshire. The latter he resigned when appointed to Gotham in 1746; and so remarkable was the resignation of a benefice in the days when pluralities abounded, that the fact is referred to in his monumental inscription in the following terms:

> "Alterius emolumento modico satis superque contentus,
> Publicæ providus utilitatis, ac privatæ non indecore profusus,
> Alteram (credite posteri!) lubens resignavit."

When Samuel Martin resigned Appleby school in 1739 the trustees were anxious to appoint Samuel Johnson, who was just rising into fame through his celebrated satire, *London*, to the mastership; but there was a difficulty, owing to his not being M.A. Pope, knowing him only through his *London*, wrote to earl Gower, who endeavoured, unsuccessfully, to obtain this degree for him from the university of Dublin. Well was it, perhaps, for himself and his country, that Samuel Johnson did not obtain an appointment which, although it "*would have made him happy for life, starved to death as he was in translating for booksellers*," (see lord Gower's letter) might have been an effectual hindrance to the production of those invaluable works which have made his name immortal in the literature of England. (See Carlisle's *Grammar Schools*, vol i. pp. 739-41.)

1755 January 15. **Joah, son of Henry Bates, innkeeper in Halifax, Yorkshire.**

The brother of Henry Bates D.D. (See *Register*, anno 1753.) From Manchester he went to Eton, and from Eton to King's college, Cambridge, where in 1760 he was elected Craven university scholar, together with Thomas Zouch of Trinity college, afterwards D.D., whose works, with a memoir of his life by archdeacon Wrangham, were published in two volumes 8vo, York 1820. The Craven scholarships invariably called forth the strength of the university into competition, and he was elected against ten picked antagonists. He succeeded to a fellowship at King's college; and proceeded A.B. 1764; A.M. 1767. His name does not appear among the competitors for honours on taking his bachelor's degree, which is accounted for by the fact that, until recently, the members of King's college, Cambridge, like those of New college, Oxford, were exempt from *public* examination.

Joah Bates was a distinguished scholar, and contributed some Latin hexameters among the Cambridge verses on the Peace of 1763. [Whilst at Manchester school he wrote Latin verses, and his translation of Waller's song, "Go! lovely Rose!" has been preserved:

> "I nunc, et illi die, Rosa amabilis
> Quæ me morando conterit, et dies
> Quam pulchra, quam dulcis videtur
> Cum similem tibi comparerem," &c.
>
> *Lanc. MSS. R.*]

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More remarkable still was he as a great musician, and as having conducted the Handel commemorations in Westminster abbey. He was also a commissioner of customs, vice-president of Westminster infirmary and Middlesex hospital, and a director of Greenwich hospital.

Whilst at Eton his musical talents recommended him to the attention of Mr. George Graham, one of the assistant masters, who became his voluntary tutor and helped him in music as well as in his other studies. At Cambridge he met with a friend and patron in Dr. Robert Smith, master of Trinity, the friend of sir Isaac Newton, and one of the ablest mathematicians and musicians of the day. "With such an instructor and friend (for in the latter part of Dr. Smith's life he lived entirely with him) Mr. Bates possessed and improved the valuable opportunity to perfect his knowledge of harmony and to attain that reputation for musical erudition which distinguished his life. He is said to have surpassed the most learned musicians of his day in the theory of music, as well as to have been a first-rate performer on the organ. With a power of finger to execute whatever was worthy of execution, he made that noble instrument breathe the genuine, awful harmony for which it was constructed. Whether he sought to express the solemn dirge, the animating march, the sacred hymn, or the full chorus, he could so transfuse his knowledge and feeling into it as to astonish and delight, to soothe and elevate. Those early commemorations of Handel in Westminster abbey were much indebted to this great musician for their success. He not only arranged and assorted that stupendous band, but controlled its performances by his superior judgment and commanding execution. To him also was ascribed the undeviating correctness and energy of the choral performances at the concerts of ancient music. Handel was the object of his supreme veneration. It is not known whether he left any compositions of his own. In private life he was amiable and pleasing, and of rare equanimity. It is related of him that on the evening of the day when the Albion mills, of which he was a considerable proprietor, were destroyed by fire, he presided at a concert with his usual spirit and attention."

The writer of a notice of him which appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, from which the preceding sketch is mainly taken, adds, very prettily, that Joah Bates married a lady of distinguished vocal powers, "*who added as much harmony to his life as melody to his music.*" The lady's name was Harrop, whom he married 14th December 1780. He died 8th June 1799. (See Zouch's *Works*, vol. i. introd. p. 30 *note*, and *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1799, p. 532.)

It is impossible to read the notice given above of one who, in his day, was great in music, and famed as Choragus of what was then regarded as a "stupendous band," and not revert to the progress which has since been made in the revival of church music and choral song, and to more recent commemorations of Handel in our own time.

Beginning with Lichfield in the year 1856, when the first gathering of parochial choirs on a large scale took place, how has each year borne witness to the awakening interest felt on every side in the efforts made to render the long

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neglected naves and aisles of our glorious cathedrals available for the church's solemn and thrilling worship of GOD! In 1861, nearly one thousand choristers and a congregation of four thousand worshippers thronged the cathedral of Lichfield from east to west on the occasion of its re-opening after restoration, and sang together the inspired hymns of the sweet psalmist of Israel. Equally large, and even larger, congregations have since met together in the chief churches of other dioceses. And will it yet be possible for us to hear of still mightier gatherings than at the Handel commemoration at the Crystal palace in the present year (1865), when the orchestral performers numbered nearly four thousand, one-eighth of whom were instrumentalists, and more than four hundred were performers on stringed instruments? In no capital of Europe can such a phalanx of instrumentalists be brought together as are assembled triennially at the Handel festival at Sydenham.

1755 January 16. James and Samuel, sons of William Burgess, calendarman, Manchester, Lancashire,

16. Richard and Charles-Edward, sons of Thomas Taylor, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

16 Thomas, son of John Wright, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. William, son of Thomas Tarry, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Peter, son of the late James Crow, gent., in London, Middlesex.

16. James, son of John Hughes, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

16 John, son of John Thacker, breadbaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. William, son of William Fenton, gent., Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Joseph, son of James Sidebotham, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Thomas, son of Thomas Breathweite, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

[Thomas, son of Thomas Braithwaite, shoemaker, baptised at the Collegiate church November 25th 1744. (*Register Book.*) *R.*]

He proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, and was appointed an Hulmian exhibitioner in 1768. He took the following degrees: B.A. 11th October 1768; M.A. 30th May 1771; B. and D.D. 27th June 1792. He was elected fellow of the college, and succeeded to the rectory of Stepney in Middlesex in 1788 on the death of his schoolfellow Richard Sandbach (see page 62). He held the office of domestic chaplain to Dr. William Cleaver, bishop of Chester, and afterwards of Bangor, and was by him nominated archdeacon of Richmond in 1792, and archdeacon of Chester and prebendary of the cathedral on the death of George Travis A.M. in 1797. Dr. Braithweite was present at the *first* anniversary festival of the old scholars in 1782. He married Mary, daughter of Otho Cooke esq. of Manchester, and died 28th December 1800 (see *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. iii. p. 136), aged 55 years.

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Richard, son of William Sugden, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc. 1755 January 16.

Of Queen's college, Oxford. B.A. October 10th 1767; M.A. June 15th 1770. For his brother William, see *Register*, anno 1756.

Charles, son of John Turner, porter, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Thomas, son of the late Thomas Slater, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

James, son of the late William Thomson, taylor, London, Middlesex. 16.

Henry, son of George Boardman, plaisterer, London, Middlesex. 16.

Houstonne, son of the late John Radcliffe, esq., lawyer, Liverpool, Lancashire. 20.

[Houstonne, third and youngest son of John Radcliffe esq., serjeant-at-law, by his wife Catherine, daughter of James Houstonne of Londonderry in Ireland, and grandson of John Radcliffe of Leigh in the county of Lancaster M.D. (who, having married Ann, daughter of —— Launder esq. of New hall, settled as a physician at Wigan, where he died in 1700) was born in 1740, in which year he lost his mother, his father only surviving the loss four years. *R.*] He went from Manchester school to Brasenose college, Oxford, and was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1761. He graduated as follows: B.A. 15th October 1761; M.A. 6th July 1764; B. and D.D. 5th February 1784. He was fellow and tutor of the college at the time when lord Ribblesdale, lord viscount Sidmouth, and his lamented brother the right honourable H. Addington, were students; and was presented by the college to the vicarage of Gillingham in Kent.

Dr. Edward Smallwell, bishop of Oxford, appointed him to be his examining chaplain, and in that capacity he was very favourably impressed with the high attainments and character of William Van Mildert, afterwards bishop of Durham, who was ordained deacon and priest by bishop Smallwell. (See Churton's *Life of Watson*, p. 33.) Subsequently Houstonne Radcliffe (or Houlstonne, as it is given in the Oxford graduates) became archdeacon and prebendary of Canterbury and chaplain to archbishop Moore, who appointed him to the valuable rectory of Ickham in Kent. He was also a prebendary of Ely, and sub-dean of Bath and Wells. His only publication was an excellent sermon preached at Whitehall chapel, 20th January 1788, on the consecration of Dr. William Cleaver, who had been his cotemporary and fellow collegian, to the bishopric of Chester. Dr. H. Radcliffe married Mary the elder daughter of Dr. John Gooch, rector of Fen Ditton and Willingham, in the county of Cambridge, (for whom see Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ix. p. 582), the youngest son of sir Thomas Gooch, D.D., bart., bishop of Ely, by his wife Hannah, daughter of sir John Miller bart.; and her sister Rachel married Dr. Richard Beadon, who was afterwards master of Jesus college, Cambridge, and successively bishop of Gloucester and Bath and Wells. Dr. H. Radcliffe died at a very advanced age on 8th April 1822.

[Dr. Radcliffe published, in addition to the sermon above named, his *Concio ad Clerum Provinciæ Cantuariensis in Synodo Provinciali ad Divi Pauli IV. kal. Oct. A.D.* 1796." 4to, 1797. *R.*]

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1755 January 27. Richard, son of the late Richard Sandbach, innkeeper, Knutsford, Cheshire.

Fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. February 19th 1762; M.A. December 17th 1766. He succeeded Dr. Giles Haddon, who died in 1784, as rector of Stepney, Middlesex, but he did not hold that benefice more than four or five years. He had other preferment in the country, where he died.

The meetings of the commissioners appointed by act of parliament for building the church of S. John Baptist at Nether Knutsford, extending over the years 1741–44, were held "at the house of Hannah Sandbach of Nether Knutsford;" and the name is still remembered there, though none of the family remain.

February 6. Cyril, son of Cyril Jackson, physician, in Halifax, Yorkshire.

Dr. Cyril Jackson, and his brother Dr. William Jackson the bishop of Oxford, derived the middle part of their scholastic education at Manchester, for both were previously at Halifax, and subsequently at Westminster, before entering Christ church at Oxford. Cyril Jackson graduated B.A. 20th April 1768; M.A. 16th February 1771; B.D. 12th December 1777; D.D. 7th July 1781.

He held the distinguished and important post of sub-preceptor to the prince of Wales, afterwards king George IV., and was soon appointed to a canonry in Christ church. When Dr. Lewis Bagot was promoted to the bishopric of Bristol in 1783, Cyril Jackson succeeded him as dean of Christ church, and held the office for twenty-six years and then resigned, retiring into private life at his favourite village of Felpham in Sussex. There he died on 31st August 1819, aged 76 years; and among his bequests he gave to each of his pall bearers, who were of his own selection from the villagers of Felpham, "a hat, round frock, half boots, and two pounds."

"Dr. Cyril Jackson was admired for his learning and revered for his virtues, and presided at Christ church with great firmness and dignity, yet so well tempered by kindness and urbanity, that he was respected and beloved by all the successive members of that large and illustrious college." He might have risen to yet higher distinction, for he is known to have refused the offer of the bishopric of Oxford and the primacy of Ireland, preferring the enjoyment of lettered leisure to the weighty responsibilities of the episcopal office. Dr. Croly, in his *Life of George IV.*, whilst asserting that far too much merit was attached to Cyril Jackson's refusal of the Irish primacy, who had obvious reasons for declining the distinction, his income being large, his labour light, and his time of life too far advanced to make change easy or dignified, yet adds, "the old man wisely and decorously retired from Christ church to prepare himself for the great change. He lived ten years longer, chiefly in the village of Felpham, amusing himself by occasional visits to his old friends, or to the prince regent at Brighton, by whom he was always received with scarcely less than filial respect; and then returning to his obscure, but amiable and meritorious life of study, charity, and prayer."

The *Oxford Journal*, in a short biographical memoir which appeared at the time of his death, says: "It is to be regretted that the dean could never be persuaded

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to favour the world, which he was so well qualified to enlighten and instruct, with any publication; but during his long residence at the university he was most honourably and signally distinguished for numerous and weighty excellencies, for the depth and accuracy of his attainments as a theologian, for the richness of his classical acquisitions, for the dignified correctness of his deportment and manners, as the head over his large society, and for the generosity of his spirit, as a master, a patron and a friend."

When he resigned the deanery of Christ church a superb silver vase of large dimensions and exquisite workmanship was presented to him by a numerous body of Irish noblemen and gentlemen, who had been members of the college, with this inscription: "Reverendo Viro Cyr. Jackson, S.T.P., Ædis Christi in Oxoniâ per annos viginti et sex Decano, Hiberni ex eâdem Æde profecti D.D.D. Apud memores stat gratia."

There is in the north transept of the cathedral a very beautiful statue of the dean, by Chantrey, on the pedestal of which is inscribed as follows:

CYRILLO · JACKSON
In · memoriam · Decanatus
Ann · xxvj · præclare · gesti
Amici · æquales · discipuli
Pro · officio · ac · pietate
Fecerunt.
A · C · MDCCCXX.

A portrait of the dean, engraved by C. Turner, from a painting by Owen (now scarce) hangs on the wall of the old school.

[His prize poem, headed "Frumentum conditum," is without date, but was spoken by him at Manchester school on the annual day, and is not without merit, as a juvenile production, in hexameter verse. It begins — alas! for Manchester even a century ago:

"Squallentem impatiens crassæ fuliginis urbem
Ut modo desrui, per odora licentiùs arva
Per nemora et fontes, viridis dulcedine scenæ
Captus oberrabam; donec me villula fessum
Oblitumque mei, et meditantem plurima cepit."

Lanc. MSS. R.]

[In noticing the far famed dean of Christ church, the Latin lines in which he depicts his idea of a clerical elysium ought not to be forgotten. What a contrast to his own actual career, while the great collegiate administrator of Oxford!

Si mihi, si fas sit traducere leniter ævum
Non pompam, non opes, nec mihi regna petam
Vellem ut divini pandens mysteria verbi
Virtute ac purâ sim pietate sacer,
Curtatis decimis modicoque beatus agello
Vitam secreto in rure quietus agam,

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Sint pariter comites Graiæ Latiæque Camœnæ
Et lepidâ faveat conjuge castus Hymen.
Jam satis! æternum spes, cura, timorque valete!
Hoc tantum superest — "Discere posse mori." *C.*]

His father, Cyril Jackson M.D., died at Stamford 17th December 1797, in his 80th year.

March 1755 26. Christopher, son of George Holford, clerk of S. Anne's church, Manchester, Lancashire.

June 27. William, son of William Christopher, ropemaker, in Salford, Lanc.
One William Christopher boroughreeve of Salford in 1764.

27. Thomas, son of James Crallan, chandler, Manchester, Lancashire.
Brother of James Crallan, M.A. (See *Register*, p. 31.) He is described in Scholes's *Manchester and Salford Directory of* 1797, as brewer, tallow chandler and soap boiler, 110, Deansgate; Brewery, Ardwick.

27. Lawrence, son of Lawrence Rawstorne, esq., Preston, Lancashire.
Of Newhall and Hutton, esq., the representative of an old Lancashire family. He was high sheriff of the county in 1776, and steward of the school dinner in 1786. He married a daughter of Robert Gwillim, of Bewsey and Atherton, esq., and died December 3rd 1803. (See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii., *Penwortham parish.*)

August 18. Thomas, son of the late Timothy Lowten, attorney, Dunham, Cheshire.
Brother of Timothy Lowten. (See *Register*, anno 1753.) "He was distinguished as a solicitor for a long series of years, amongst the very foremost of his professional brethren, for his talents and integrity. Appointed in early life, by lord Mansfield, to be clerk of the Nisi prius court in King's bench, he retained that appointment under the two successors of that distinguished nobleman. In this arduous station the powers of his mind were frequently called into exercise, both in the decision of disputes between his professional brethren and in those cases which were left by the court to his umpirage. In the daily discharge of the duties of his office he displayed a judgment, punctuality and close attention, which materially alleviated the pressure of business that was ever increasing in that court. He is said to have been a man of really benevolent feelings, which however were, unhappily, sometimes hidden by a too frequent exhibition of the *fortiter in modo*." He was present at the *first* anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1782; filled the place of steward in 1788, his colleague being archdeacon Travis; and continued to attend these festivals to the year of his death with one or two exceptions, occasionally coming down from London purposely to do so. He was the purchaser of the manor of Manley in Cheshire, which he bequeathed to his nephew Thomas Wainwright. (See *Register*, anno 1785.) He died 2nd January 1814, aged 67. His portrait, engraved by Turner from a painting by Phillips, hangs in the school. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 48, and *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1814, p. 101.)

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John, son of William Edwards, esq., of Chester. 1755 October 8

? Of Hertford college. B.A. 15th November 1765. His father was mayor of Chester in 1747.

Hinton, son of Thomas Maddock, goldsmith, Chester. 8

The eldest son and heir of Thomas Maddock, who was mayor of Chester in 1744. He was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 15th October 1761. He married a sister of sir Edward Pickering, an Irish baronet; and his sole daughter and heiress married, in 1781, first Duke Giffard esq., son and heir of sir Duke Giffard bart. of Castle Jordan, Ireland, and secondly the marquis of Lansdowne. Hinton Maddock died 6th April 1775. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 131.)

[His Latin poem recited by him at Manchester school is without date. It is headed "Taurus in Circo Devæ," and begins,

"Clamosam strepitu pompam rixasque feroces,
Circum, quadrupedumque acies, hominumque tumultus,"

the subject being the annual bull fight at Boughton near Chester, and various incidents connected with the brutalizing "sport" are humourously and graphically described. The ferocious bull appears to have triumphed over men and dogs, and to the dismay of the mayor and corporation as well as of the motley crowd —

"Cornibus ille petens, vicum percurrit eõum
Luxuriatque brevi jam libertate triumphans."

Lancashire MSS. R.]

William, son of John Brown, staymaker, in Manchester. 8

Robert, son of Robert Dean, yeoman, of Kirby Maladeale,* Yorkshire. 8

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 15th October 1761.

Thomas, son of the Rev. Mr. Joshua Stopford, minister at Shaw, near Oldham. Nov. 19

Brother of William Stopford (see *Register*, anno 1752). Thomas died young.

John and Foster, sons of Miles Bowers, jun., hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 1756 January 13

Foster Bower, baptised 30th May 1748, at S. Ann's church, Manchester (*Register Book*), commenced his career in the law at a very early period under the patronage of sir Joseph Yates. His abilities and reputation soon secured for him extensive practice, placed him at the head of the Oxford circuit, and entitled him to all the honours and advantages of his profession. His professional income is said to have been from 3000*l.* to 4000*l.* a year. He purchased the manor of Taxall, and the Overton hall estate on the borders of Cheshire and Derbyshire, and improved it by extensive plantations. Of an amiable and friendly disposition, he was much beloved in private life; and his death at the

* Kirkby in Malham Dale, near Leeds.

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early age of 45, in the prime of life and usefulness, was much lamented. His high sense of honour, his vigorous understanding, his unsullied integrity of character and his great professional skill and experience commanded the respect and esteem of all. At the time of his death he was recorder of Chester, a bencher of Lincoln's inn, and one of his majesty's counsel; to the last named office he was appointed 27th June 1787. He died 18th February 1795 at his chambers in Lincoln's inn. He left the bulk of his property to his brother John, baptised at S. Ann's church 5th April 1747 (*Register Book*), who took the name of *Jodrell* on marrying in 1775 the heiress of that family, and bought the manor and estate of Henbury in Cheshire from sir William Meredith bart. For another brother see *Register*, anno 1765. John Bower Jodrell died at Bath November 4th 1796. (See *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1795, pp. 257-8, and for pedigree of Jodrell see Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 382.)

Miles Bower junr. was constable of Manchester in 1755.

1756
January 13. Robert and Edward, sons of John Markland, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

Robert Markland, the second son of John Markland, was a check and fustian manufacturer in Manchester, and filled the office of constable in 1784. He inherited the Lancashire estates of the family, resided at Mabfield near Manchester, and is buried in the chancel of Cheadle church, dying in 1828. He was a very constant attendant at the anniversary festivals, and one of the stewards in 1792. Robert Markland was father of J. H. Markland esq., D.C.L., Oxford, F.R.S. and S.A., the author of *Remarks on English Churches*, *On the Reverence due to Holy Places*, &c., a contributor to Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, and a zealous and munificent churchman, who died at Bath, greatly regretted, at the age of 76, on December 28th 1864.

[An interesting notice of this elegant writer, able critic, and admirable lay pillar of the church of England, will be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of May 1865. He well deserves, however, a fuller and more elaborate biography. *C.*]

Edward Markland was for some years engaged in commerce in Spain, whence he returned to England in 1775, and settled in Leeds. Having been elected a member of the corporation, he was twice chosen to be mayor of that town, viz. in 1790 and 1807. He was also deputy-lieutenant of the county of York. He removed to London in 1810, and in the following year was appointed one of the police magistrates, and held the office until 1827, when he retired to Bath.

"Well versed in the criminal law, and uniting great acuteness of observation with soundness of judgment, he proved himself an active and most useful magistrate; and, both in the ordinary routine duty, as well as in times of emergency, his conduct was uniformly zealous, firm and judicious." He died at Bath 17th March 1832, aged 83, and is buried in Walcot churchyard.

13. Daniel and John, sons of John Kay, attorney-at-law, Manchester, Lancashire.

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[John Kay of Manchester, attorney-at-law, was the third son of Richard Kay of Chesham near Bury gent. by his wife Mary daughter of Mr. Hampson of Rediviles. He was born in 1709, and by his wife —— daughter of Daniel Gaskell of Clifton esq. was the father of the two sons here named. Daniel died in early life, and John, an attorney in Manchester, was the nephew and heir-at-law of his uncle Samuel Kay esq. M.D. in June 1785. (*Lancashire MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 444.) *R.*]

There is a notice of John Kay, the son, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1801, p. 1154, recording that he was a man of amiable manners, sound judgment, and most benevolent disposition, and an ornament to his profession. He was a regular attendant at the anniversary meetings from their commencement to his death. He died 1st December 1801.

James, son of Samuel Hall, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 1756 January 13.

Samuel, son of John Dutton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

John, son of John Radley, reedmaker, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Thomas, son of Joseph Dawson, reedmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

William, son of William Sugden, surgeon, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

An Hulmian exhibitioner of Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. October 11th 1768; M.A. May 30th 1771; and was elected a fellow of the college. He succeeded to the rectory of Cottingham in Northamptonshire, but appears to have resided there only from 1800 to 1806. In 1815 he resigned his preferment, the bishop insisting upon his residence, and was succeeded by the present rector, Thomas Clayton B.D., for whom see *Register*, anno 1792.

John, son of William White, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

John, son of Peter Burdett, supervisor, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Thomas, son of Thomas Marsden, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Edward, son of John Baker, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Samuel, son of William Burgess, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Joseph, son of Joseph Lowe, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Samuel, son of John Dean, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

George, son of John Travis, gentleman, Heyside, Lancashire. 13.

[George Travis was the only son of Mr. John Travis of Heyside near Shaw, who was the son of George Travis of the same, who died in 1739, being descended from the Travis' of Inchfield in Rochdale parish, who migrated thither from Blackley in Manchester in the time of queen Elizabeth. He received the early part of his education from his uncle the Rev. Benjamin Travis B.A. of S. Catharine hall, Cambridge, incumbent of Royton, and had a high opinion of the learning and ability of his first preceptor. *R.*] Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1765; A.M. 1768. In 1765 he was *fifth senior optime* and the chancellor's *senior medallist*. He was appointed to the vicarage of Eastham, Cheshire, so

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early as 1766, and to the rectory of Handley in the same county in 1787, and held both benefices till his death. In 1783 Dr. Beilby Porteus, bishop of Chester, promoted him to a prebendal stall in that cathedral, and in 1786 to the archdeaconry of Chester. He was also an honorary member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. He died 24th February 1797 æ.p.; and there is an elegant monument to him in the north aisle of the choir, with a profile portrait, the inscription of which testifies that "his extensive learning, active mind, and generous heart were assiduously exerted in the service of religion, his country, and his neighbour."

His *Letters to Gibbon*, commonly known under the title of the "Defence of the three heavenly witnesses," established his character as a very able controversialist. They shew that he was a learned theologian and an able dialectician, with the power of expressing his meaning lucidly and well. He takes occasion from one of the infidel historian's characteristic sneers to argue in a lengthy dissertation against him and other opponents, among whom the name of the wise and excellent sir Isaac Newton is conspicuous, for the genuineness of the disputed verse in S. John's epistle (1 S. John, v. 7), which speaks of the three witnesses. It is no reproach to the memory of the learned archdeacon to say that the progress of our critical knowledge of the manuscripts of the New Testament has established, in the opinion of the most competent scholars, the spuriousness of this verse. The Christian faith does not rest on any *particular* texts of scripture for its foundation, but on the traditionary teaching of the church from its commencement. And in this point of view, the *Letters to Gibbon* will always retain some value, as a clear and succinct collation of some principal passages from the fathers, tending to prove that the doctrine of the blessed Trinity was received by the church catholic in their time. The archdeacon's style is, as may be expected from the period when he lived, not free from the acerbities, then too common among controversialists, but now happily, excepting in rare instances, abandoned by common consent. For the rise and progress of the controversy see Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ix. pp. 78-82. [Putting aside altogether the question of the authenticity or spuriousness of the verse, which is even yet, after the labours and collations of scholars during the long period which has since elapsed, by no means a settled point, we must always owe a debt of gratitude to Travis for having called forth Porson as an antagonist, and thus being the means of producing one of the most delightful critical works in the language, which though it would be absurd to compare it, as it has been compared, with Bentley's *Dissertation on Phalaris*, yet must ever be considered as a rare compound of learning, acuteness, keen severity, and controversial skill. *C.*]

Archdeacon Travis was steward of the school festival in 1788.

[The Rev. T. Corser, whose wife was great niece to Mrs. Travis, is possessed of two good miniature portraits of the archdeacon, and also of several of his letters and poems. He married in 1766 Ann, youngest daughter and coheiress of James Stringfellow esq. of Whitfield, who survived him many years. His death took place after a short illness at Hampstead, to which place he had gone for

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change of air. A short account of archdeacon Travis, who appears to have been a man of varied accomplishments, and in social converse remarkably agreeable, lively and pleasant, uniting in his graceful manners the gentleman and the scholar, will be found in Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ix. p. 78. *T. C.*]

William, son of William Pharington, vicar of Leigh, Lancashire. 1756 January 13.

Of the ancient family of ffarington of Worden and Shaw hall, and eldest son of the Rev. William ffarington B.D. (who was vicar of Leigh from 1734 to 1767, dying in the latter year, and who held also the rectory of Warrington for a few months preceding his death) and brother to Joseph ffarington R.A., the biographer of sir Joshua Reynolds, and Robert ffarington D.D., fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, and rector of S. George's in the East, London. William ffarington died in 1803, aged 57.

John, son of Joseph Philpot, gentleman, Chester, Cheshire. 13

Some monuments to the family of Philpot may be seen in S. John's church, Chester. One John Philpot, probably uncle to this scholar, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Matthew Henry by Mary Warburton, heiress to her brother Peter Warburton esq. of Hofferston Grange, Cheshire. Their only daughter, an heiress with 20,000*l.*, married Nicholas Ashton esq. of Woolton hall, Lancashire, one of whose sons by a second wife, the Rev. Ellis Ashton M.A., late fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, is now vicar of Huyton, near Prescot, and rector of Begbrooke, Oxfordshire.

Robert, son of John Harrison, vicar of Mottram, Cheshire. 13

Brother of William Harrison. (See p. 36.)

James, son of James Cook, clothier, Staley hall, Lancashire. 13

Thomas, son of John Oulton, maltster, Nantwich, Cheshire. 13.

John, son of John Crook, chymist and druggist, London, Middlesex. March 15.

Henry, son of James Wolstenholme, tradesman, Neston, Wirrall, Cheshire. 15

Thomas, son of the late Robert Taylor, attorney-at-law, Staleybridge, Cheshire. 15

Peter, son of Thomas Deacon, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. April 2.

For his brothers Thomas and John, see *Register*, anno 1754.

William, son of John Hardman, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire. 2.

John Hardman was constable of Manchester in 1757 and boroughreeve in 1764. His son William became the head of an opulent firm of drysalters. He resided in Quay-street, and was living in 1813, being described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of that year as William Hardman esq. Probably he was in the commission of the peace. [He was baptised at S. Ann's church, Manchester,

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April 26th 1746, and married at Saddleworth church, May 12th 1768, Mary Ann, daughter and heiress of Mr. Joshua Lawton of Dobeross. He died January 15th 1813, and was buried at S. Mary's, Manchester, his worthy relict surviving until the 29th March 1832. *R.*] [He and others of his family were liberal and intelligent patrons of the fine arts, and ranked high amongst the collectors of their time. *C.*]

His sister Alicia is mentioned in a note, p. 73, of Wilson's *Miscellanies*, as a celebrated beauty of her day. Some very pretty verses addressed to her by the Rev. J. H. Hindley, chaplain of the Collegiate church (for whom see *Register*, anno 1774), appear in the same volume.

June 1756 28. John, son of George Audeley, attorney-at-law, Nantwich, Cheshire.

28. John, son of Charles Lyon, supervisor of the salt office, Winsford, Cheshire.

28. William, son of William Edge, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

An attorney in Manchester. His father was boroughreeve in 1768.

28. Benjamin, son of Daniel Fenshaw, baker, Manchester, Lancashire.

28. James, son of William Goddard, vicar of Glossop, Derbyshire.

James, son of William Goddard, vicar of Glossop, and Elizabeth his wife, was born March 25th and baptised April 2nd 1742.

William Goddard succeeded William Bagshawe, called "the apostle of the Peak," about 1726, and was succeeded by Christopher Alcock about 1766.

July 9. William, son of Joseph Ady, town clarke, Litchfield, Staffordshire.

One of the actors in the play of Cato in 1759.

There is in Boswell's *Life of Johnson* a letter from his sister Mary Adey (who afterwards married John Sneyd esq. of Belmont, Staffordshire, for whom see *Register*, anno 1777), and died at Lichfield in 1830 at a great age; upon whose authority the story rests of Samuel Johnson having been carried when a little child upon his father's shoulders to hear Dr. Sacheverel preach in the cathedral, and which is the subject of one of the bas-relievos on the statue of Dr. Johnson at Lichfield, erected in 1838 by the rev. chancellor Law, opposite to the house where the great lexicographer was born. (See Boswell's *Life of Johnson*, illustrated edition, vol. i. p. 36.)

The family of Adey was connected by marriage with that of Simpson of Lichfield, in which latter family the office of town clerk has continued for the last hundred years. One Jane Adey, daughter of Joseph Adey, attorney, and grandfather of this scholar, married in 1719 Stephen Simpson gent., the will of whose eldest son (a barrister of great talent but a spendthrift, who died young, and whose name occurs in Johnson's *Life*) was witnessed by Oliver Goldsmith, David Garrick and Samuel Johnson, but never proved, for he had nothing to leave.

There is a marble monument to the father of this scholar on the floor of S. Michael's church, Lichfield. William Adey is said to have settled in Norfolk, and died there.

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Robert and William, sons of John Robinson, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. July 1756 16.

William, son of George Lee, of Outrington, esq., Cheshire. 26.

The fifth son of George Leigh of Oughtrington esq., who was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1749, and brother of Samuel Leigh the fourth son. (See *Register*, anno 1754.)

Samuel, son of Richard Hill, merchant, Halifax, Yorkshire. 28.

[Samuel, only son of Mr. Richard Hill of Soyland in Halifax by his wife Betty, daughter and coheir of Roger Kay of Woodhill, near Bury, gent. (nephew of the Rev. Roger Kay M.A., prebendary of Sarum, and second founder of Bury grammar school), died at Soyland, and was buried at Ripponden 22nd October 1756, in his 11th year; and the property of the family passed ultimately with his sister to her husband, John Bower of Manchester esq. (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxxi. p. 320.) Richard Hill of Soyland was the early friend and patron of John Collier, commonly called "Tim Bobbin." (See Heywood *On the South Lancashire Dialect*, p. 49.) *R.*]

Several of this family are buried in Ripponden churchyard, near Halifax. This scholar died shortly after his admission to the school, 22nd October 1756, aged 10 years and 8 months. (See Watson's *History of Halifax*, p. 427.)

Thomas, son of the late Jno. Jones, minister at Flixton,* Cheshire. October 13. 1757

John, son of the late John Taylor, chapman, Manchester. January 10.

Of Brasenose college, Oxford, where he took the following degrees: B.A. October 20th 1763; M.A. June 27th 1766; B.M. April 5th 1769; D.M. March 3rd 1780; and was nominated to a Hulmian exhibition in 1764.

He was a very distinguished physician, and is referred to in Dorning Rasbotham's *Verses intended to have been spoken at the breaking up of the Free Grammar School in* 1782. (See Introduction.) Dr. Taylor resided at Reading, where he died 9th May 1825, at the advanced age of 83 years; and in the *Oxford Herald* of the 21st of the same month there appeared the following short notice of his life: "A very eminent physician, who practised at Reading and its neighbourhood for upwards of half a century. He was distinguished for skill, attention and success. To the poor his advice and assistance were gratuitously rendered, and his private charities were extensive and discriminating. At Brasenose college he acquired a character for deep learning and general knowledge. In 1808 he sustained a severe loss by the death of his only son lieutenant-colonel Taylor, who was rising by his bravery and meritorious conduct to the height of military honours when his country was deprived of his services in a spirited charge which he made on the enemy at the battle of Vimiera. He was a student of Christ church, Oxford, and M.A. A handsome monument is erected to his memory in the cathedral."

* Flixton, near Manchester, is in Lancashire.

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John Taylor had a brother Charles, who was also M.D. and for many years secretary to the Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufacture and Commerce, and a corresponding member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. His name does not appear in the *School Register*. There is a notice of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1816, p. 377. He died at Hammersmith 24th August 1816.

[Dr. John Taylor, so long eminent in his day as a physician, is, after the lapse of only forty years, unknown even by name to the faculty at Reading. Such is Fame! *R.*]

1757 January 11. John, son of Richard Richardson, turnpike keeper, Stratford, Cheshire.

11. Charles and Peter, sons of Joseph Snow, wine merchant, Chester.

Joseph Snow, the father, was sheriff of Chester in 1768 and mayor in 1780. Peter Snow was an attorney of that city, and resided in Northgate-street in 1784.

12. Samuel, son of Henry Burges, carpenter, Manchester.

12. John, son of William Fletcher, shopkeeper, Manchester.

12. John, son of John Park, innkeeper, Manchester.

12. William, son of Robert Houghton, farmer, Newton, Lancashire.

12. William, son of Thomas Walton, Chymist, Manchester.

12. John, son of John Jackson, innkeeper, Manchester.

12. Samuel, son of Samuel Hough, shoemaker, Manchester.

12. Francis, son of John Bentley, innkeeper, Manchester.

12. John, son of the late Hugh Shakeshaft, sadler, Manchester.

12 William, son of William Bagshaw, cotton twister, Manchester.

12. Thomas, son of William Worseley, huckster, Manchester.

12. James, son of James Moss, farmer, Broughton, Lancashire.

12. John, son of John Greener, innkeeper, Manchester.

12 William, son of John Smith, grocer, Manchester.

17. Richard, son of the late John Crewe, esq., Cheshire.

Younger and only brother of John Crewe, the first lord Crewe. He was a major-general in the army, and died at Southampton 17th June 1814, aged 64.

March 7 Michael, son of John Poulton, exciseman, Manchester.

10. Sir Thomas, son of the late Sir Thomas Egerton, Heaton, Lanc.

His father, sir Thomas Grey Egerton, who was sixth baronet, and of the family of Egerton of Egerton and Oulton in Cheshire, and married Catherine, daughter and coheiress of the Rev. John Copley M.A., rector of Thornhill in the county of York, and fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, died the year before his son was admitted to the school. The first *baronet* of the family was sir Row-

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land Egerton, created 1617, who married Bridget, sister and heiress of Thomas Grey fifteenth lord Grey de Wilton, who died in the tower of London in 1614, having been engaged in sir Walter Raleigh's plot.

Born in 1749, sir Thomas Egerton proceeded from the school to Christ church, Oxford, and was created M.A. 14th February 1769. He married on 12th of September, in the same year, Eleanor, daughter and coheiress of sir Ralph Asheton, the last baronet of the Ashetons of Middleton, having been elected one of the representatives of the county of Lancaster in 1768, which office he held till the dissolution of parliament in 1784, when he was raised to the peerage by the title of baron Grey de Wilton of Wilton castle, Herefordshire. The viscountship and earldom of Wilton were conferred upon him in 1801. He died at Heaton house 23rd September 1814, aged 65, and was buried at Prestwich, leaving only one daughter surviving him, Eleanor, who had married in 1794 Robert viscount Belgrave (afterwards earl Grosvenor and marquis of Westminster), on whose second and third sons the earldom of Wilton is entailed; the baronetcy then reverting to John Egerton esq. of Egerton and Oulton. The Heaton estates came into the family by the marriage of sir John Egerton, the third baronet, with the heiress of the Hollands of Heaton and Denton.

Sir Thomas Egerton did not take any prominent part in the house of commons as a debater, nor when elevated to the house of lords. In 1775 he presented the address from Manchester in support of the American war, and in 1798 (as lord Grey de Wilton) he spoke on and supported the Lancaster sessions bill. With this exception he does not appear as a speaker, nor is his name to be found, during many years, in the printed lists of the divisions in the house of lords. But he interested himself in public matters relating to the town of Manchester, giving valuable aid in raising the volunteer corps for which that town earned so high a character of loyalty and zeal during the war with America and with France. He commanded one of the regiments which served in Ireland from 1797 to 1802, returning home in May of the latter year. On that occasion he entertained the members of the regiment at dinner in the open yard of Chetham's hospital, and was carried in triumph from thence by his soldiers into S. Ann's square. He was a liberal subscriber to the charities of the town, and highly respected for the many excellencies both of his public and private life. As one of the feoffees of the free grammar school, although his name is not given in the list of feoffees which appears in Whatton's *History of the School*, he, with Mr. Edward Greaves of Culcheth and Mr. Robert Radclyffe of Foxdenton, acting on behalf of the feoffees, signed the contract with Messrs. Townleys and Rothwell for rebuilding the old grammar school in 1776 — a copy of which is given in the Appendix. He was also feoffee of Chetham's hospital.

A monumental inscription in Prestwich church records that he was "eminently correct in every religious and social duty, zealously attached to his king and country, and peculiarly attentive to the calls of charity and ready to every good work. On different occasions, during times of disturbance and danger, he quitted the enjoyments of his peaceful habits and domestic quiet for the troubles

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and anxieties of a military life, both in England and Ireland, as colonel of a regiment of royal Lancashire volunteers, whose services were no less useful and important to the country than honourable to himself and to those under his command."

"In the same vault are deposited the remains of the relict of the deceased earl, Eleanor countess of Wilton and coheiress of sir Ralph Asheton of Middleton bart. She died on the 3rd of February 1816, in the 67th year of her age, not less distinguished than her departed lord by her strict attention to every religious and moral duty, and actuated by the same principle of doing good."

To the school where he derived his early education the late earl of Wilton was warmly attached throughout his life, and for his preceptors there entertained, as every good man is sure in after life to entertain, feelings of gratitude and respect. Mainly to him is owing the establishment of the anniversary festivals of the old scholars; he presided at the meeting when it was resolved so to commemorate their schoolboy days; he was steward on the first occasion in 1782, and frequently present in subsequent years. His engraved portrait, in military uniform, is in the old school. For pedigree of Egerton of Egerton see Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. pp. 350-1.

1757 March 22. John, son of Samuel Moss, rector of Horton, Staffordshire.

Samuel Moss, of Brasenose college Oxford, B.A. October 13th 1722, was perpetual curate of Horton for upwards of half a century, and held also the vicarage of Dilhorne in the same county. There is a mural tablet in the chancel of Horton church, commemorating himself and his wife and two sons; but there is no record of this scholar, John Moss, to be found there. Samuel Moss died 2nd February 1776, aged 77, and his wife Susannah died 29th March 1765, aged 64. On the tablet is the following inelegant couplet:

"I leave them here, 'tis you I trust,
Let none molest our sacred dust."

The house at Horton, called the parsonage, was given by the patron at that time for the use of Mr. Moss and his successors in the curacy, provided they occupy it, otherwise it is to be let for the benefit of the poor.

April 13. Thomas, son of the late Robert Sandford, lawyer, Wem, Shropshire.

29. Thomas, son of John Tarbrook, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

July 28. William, son of William Thaccarey, steward to Sir John Moseley, Hancourts,* Lancashire.

Brother of Joseph Thackeray. (See *Register*, anno 1754.)

June 21. John, son of John Bagnall, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

21. William, son of William Chadwicke, yeoman, Stratford, Cheshire.

* Ancoats hall, Manchester.

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James, son of John Heap, gentleman, Hazlington, Lancashire. June 1757 22.

Went from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, and was nominated Hulmian exhibitioner in 1765; proceeding B.A. 10th October 1765; M.A. 1st June 1768. He succeeded to a fellowship, and was for many years resident in college, being tutor, and subsequently the vice-principal. In 1786 he was presented to the rectory of Cottingham in Northamptonshire, one of the benefices in the gift of the college; but he held it scarcely two years, dying there suddenly 10th December 1787 in the 44th year of his age. He was present at the anniversary festivals of the scholars in 1783 and 1785.

John, son of John Hulmes, curate of Hazlington, Lancashire. 23.

Companion of the preceding scholar at home and at school, John Holmes became also his cotemporary at college. He was nominated Hulmian exhibitioner in 1767, and took the following degrees: B.A. 11th October 1766; M.A. 24th May 1769; B. and D.D. 13th December 1786. Having been elected fellow he succeeded to the rectory of Whitechapel, London, which is in the patronage of the college.

Dr. Holmes was steward of the anniversary dinner in 1791. He died 17th August 1795, aged 51 years, and was buried at Haslingden, and a brass plate upon a stone before the steps of the altar commemorates him in language which Dr. Whitaker in his *History of Whalley*, p. 407, designates "the excusable partiality of surviving friendship." The inscription is as follows:

Juxta paternos et maternos cineres
Suos hic humari voluit
JOHANNES HOLMES S.T.P.
Coll. Æneï Nasi apud Oxonienses olim Socius
Deinde
Ecclesiæ beatæ Mariæ de Whitechapel, Londini,
Rector.
Ab amicis superstitibus hâc tabulâ
Posterorum simul laudibus commendatus
Vir sincerus, urbanus, amabilis,
Erga parentes apprimè pius,
Amicis præcipuè benignus et jucundus,
Cæteris omnibus comitate morum acceptissimus,
Regno et Ecclesiæ Anglicanis
Utpote felici quodam temperamento constitutis,
Amore et reverentiâ fideliter devinctus.
Evangelii denique Minister
Doctrinâ, moribus, fide, ornatus
Spectabilis, incorruptus.*

John, son of Henry Houghton, steward, Prescot, Lancashire. 23

* Was not this written by Dr. Whitaker himself? [*C.*]

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1757 August 1. Roger, son of John Hudson, tradesman, Macclesfield, Cheshire.

13. Joseph, son of William Edwards, innkeeper, Bath.

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 10th October 1765; M.A. 2nd July 1770.

June 20. William, son of the late Richard Arnald, rector of Thurcaston, Leicestershire.

Richard Arnald, the father (for twenty-four years rector of Thurcaston in Leicestershire, the beloved retreat of bishop Hurd, and celebrated by the poetry of Mason), was the author of the "Commentary of the Apocrypha," forming part of that well-known *Commentary on the Holy Scriptures* which bears the other names of Patrick, Whitby and Lowth. He had six children, of whom William was the fourth, and the only son who survived his parents.

William was of S. John's college, Cambridge, and gained the honours of the *senior* wranglership in 1766, from many distinguished competitors — among whom were R. P. Arden, afterwards lord Alvanley, and John Law the future bishop of Clonfert, Killala, and Elphin (brother of the first lord Ellenborough), who was *second* wrangler and the chancellor's senior medallist. The latter is said to have remembered with bitterness all through his life the defeat which he sustained in this struggle for the highest academical distinction: not even his elevation to the then opulent Irish bishopric of Elphin with 10,000*l.* a year could make him forgive or forget what he considered to be a permanent injury to his public reputation.

William Arnald was elected fellow of his college in 1767, became tutor in 1768, and took the following degrees: A.M. 1769; B.D. 1776; D.D. 1781. In the year 1775 he was spoken of as successor to Dr. W. S. Powell, master of S. John's, and would probably have been elected had he been older, but he was then only thirty years of age. In the same year Dr. Richard Hurd, lately consecrated bishop of Lichfield and previously fellow of Emmanuel college, Cambridge (which numbered also among its distinguished fellows *Richard* Arnald), appointed him his chaplain, and by his kindness he became precentor of Lichfield cathedral.

In the following year, when a change was made in the preceptorial establishment of the prince of Wales, owing to the resignation of Dr. William Markham, bishop of Chester, and his colleague Cyril Jackson, the appointment of head tutor to the future sovereign and his brother the duke of York was conferred on bishop Hurd, and by his recommendation William Arnald, then B.D., was nominated as subpreceptor; the prince's retiring instructors, who are said to have found their office by no means an enviable one, being rewarded shortly afterwards — one with the archbishopric of York and the other with the rich and important preferment of the deanery of Christ church, Oxford, the dignity of which he so well sustained, and discharged its duties so ably for the space of twenty-six years. The new royal instructors held their office until 1781. Arnald was the prince's tutor in science, and in 1779 became canon of Windsor. Bishop Hurd was in 1781 translated to the richer see of Worcester.

The close of the hitherto brilliant career of Dr. William Arnald was melancholy in

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the extreme. In January 1782, to the unspeakable regret as well as surprise of all his friends, some symptoms of insanity appeared, which put a stop to any expectations of further preferment to which he might attain, or of continued usefulness on his part in any public capacity. This unhappy state of mind, which terminated only with his death in the autumn of 1802, "was for more than twenty years the cause of real grief to a numerous circle of friends, who, attached to him by the strongest ties of gratitude and affection, admired his abilities, loved the sweetness of his manners, and acknowledged the goodness of his heart." He died at Leicester.

"Omni membrorum damno major est dementia, quæ nec
Nomina servorum, nec vultum agnoscit amici."

In bishop Hurd's *Diary* is the following brief but touching entry: "My most deserving, unhappy friend, Dr. William Arnald, died at Leicester, August 5th 1802." His mother, who was a daughter of the Rev. John Woods A.M., died April 11th 1782, aged 65; and he erected the monument to his parents in Thurcaston church a very short time before that terrible affliction fell upon him which lasted to the end of his days. That portion of the inscription which relates to his father is worth recording here, on account of the reference to the commentary of which he was the author:

"Near this place lieth the body of the Rev. Richard Arnald B.D., Fellow of Emmanuel College, Rector of this parish and Prebendary of Lincoln, who died September 4th 1756, aged 56.

Remember my judgment
For thine also shall be so.
Yesterday for me, and today for thee.
Eccles. xxxviij. 22, with the commentary."

That commentary is as follows: "The wise man here, to make the stronger impression upon his readers or pupils, makes the dead or dying person address the living in these affecting words — *remember my judgment, &c., i.e.* my doom, the sentence of death passed upon me. Κρίμα is used in this sense ch. xlj. in several places upon the like occasion. Or the sense may be, when you attend at a funeral, think that the dead person speaks thus to you in dumb show or in a low voice: Remember the sentence of mortality passed upon me: as my present state is, the same will be your condition soon. Today was my turn, tomorrow will be your visitation: what has happened to me is thine and every man's lot. What a fine memento is this to the living! How much better would this plain, short, instructive sentence adorn a monumental stone, than the tedious, fulsome, and often false inscriptions of modern epitaphs!" (4to ed. 1809, vol. v. p. 448.)

It is remarkable that this text should be the one engraved on his own monument so many years after.

A sermon, preached by Dr. W. Arnald before the university of Cambridge on commencement Sunday 1781, has been printed since his death, agreeably to the directions of his will. He retained a grateful sense of the benefits derived at Manchester school, leaving in his will a legacy of 50*l.* for the purchase of books

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for the school library, part of which sum was expended by Mr. Lawson and the remainder by Dr. Smith. (See Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. i. p. 579, vol. ii. p. 704, vol. vi. p. 499; and Kilvert, *Life of Bishop Hurd*.)

1758 January 11. Joseph, son of Peter Green, yeoman, Westleigh, Lancashire.

12. William, son of Thomas Lorimer, grocer, Preston, Lancashire.

The family of Lorimer have long left Preston; and there is nothing to be learned there of this scholar, nor of his two brothers John and Charles, whose names occur in the years 1768 and 1777. But in the *Biographical Dictionary of Living Authors*, 1816, one William Lorimer, a clergyman, is said to have resided many years in South Carolina, and to be the author of a valuable tract entitled, *A Letter to the Corn Committee on the importation of rough rice as a supplement to wheat flour*. 8vo, 1796.

12. George, son of the late George Hill, farmer, Moss-side, Lanc.

12. John, son of John Holbrook, gardiner, Tabley, Cheshire.

12. Samuel, son of John Hill, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. James, son of John Clegg, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. John, son of Robert Siddall, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. John, son of Edward Smith, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. Thomas, son of John Chewe, broker, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. Matthew, son of John Worhurst, joiner, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. James, son of James Pedley, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

He was for more than forty years one of the assistant masters of the school, and the first curate of S. Thomas's chapel, Pendleton, which was consecrated in 1776, having previously been used as a house of meeting for the followers of John Wesley. He held the curacy for the long space of forty-nine years, and died on the 29th of June 1825, aged 79. He is noticed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of that year as having shewn himself "industrious, vigilant and useful, as a teacher of youth: and as a Christian pastor, devout, candid and unassuming." He was, I think, of S. Edmund hall, Oxford, and appears to have delayed taking his B.A. degree for some time after passing the requisite examination; for his name occurs among the Oxford graduates as B.A. and M.A. of the same year, viz. 1795.

12. Thomas, son of Jonathan Park, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Thomas, son of Thomas Taylor, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. George Buckley, son of Buckley Bower, attorney-at-law, Stockport, Cheshire.

One of the actors in the play at the Manchester theatre in 1759. From the school he was admitted to Queen's college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 14th January 1768. He was shortly after this elected fellow of Brasenose, and took his M.A. degree 10th October 1770.

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He was presented in 1788 to the college living of Great Billing in Northamptonshire, where he partly rebuilt the rectory-house, but did not live to reside in it. Dr. William Cleaver, bishop of Chester, who held conjointly with the bishopric the principalship of Brasenose college, appointed him archdeacon of Richmond in 1797 on the promotion of Dr. Thomas Braithweite to the archdeaconry of Chester.

George Buckley Bower died at Aspinshaw in Derbyshire, 26th December 1800, and is buried in Hayfield church, near Stockport, having survived his wife only a few months. A mural tablet in Great Billing church commemorates them both, and also their only child Frances, who died in 1815, aged 16, and who is buried at Neston in Cheshire, where her maternal relations lived. In Hayfield church also there is a monument to his memory and that of his father, who survived him three years, dying at the age of 81, "eminent for knowledge, integrity and generosity in the profession of the law, and whose attendance upon divine worship, when burdened with years and infirmities, was constant, devout and exemplary."

He was one of thirty-one gentlemen present at the meeting called by sir Thomas Egerton bart. on the 24th September 1781, when it was resolved to commemorate their schoolboy days by an anniversary meeting of old scholars in the month of October in each year — a custom which prevails to this day.

John, son of Charles Beswicke, cloth-maker, Manchester, Lanc. 1758 January 16.

[He was born 29th October 1746, and was the favourite pupil of his kinsman Mr. Robert Thyer. He was of S. John's college, Cambridge; B.A. 1770; and succeeded to the estates of his great uncle John Halliwell of Pike house, Rochdale, esq. in 1771. His will is dated Pike house, 31st January 1772, and dying there on the 3rd June 1773, unmarried, he was succeeded by his next brother Robert Beswicke esq., ancestor of the present representative of these ancient families. (*Lanc. MSS.*) *R.*]

Richard, son of Richard Hey, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire. 17.

Alexander, son of the late George Barker, lead merchant, Whitelywood, Derbyshire. Feb. 10.

John, son of James Crallan, chandler, Manchester, Lancashire. March 29.

Brother of James Crallan (*Register* 1748) and Thomas Crallan (*Register* 1755).

Thomas, son of John Guest, threadmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 29.

Thomas, son of the Rev. Thomas Foxley, fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, Lancashire. 31.

He was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 14th January 1772; M.A. 18th November 1780; and was presented by his schoolfellow sir Thomas Egerton bart. to the rectory of Radcliffe in 1784, and held the same for upwards of half a century, dying unmarried 13th December 1838 at the age of 86. He held also the vicarage of Batley in Yorkshire, and was domestic chaplain to the first earl of

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Wilton. He was feoffee of the school and also of Chetham's hospital, a very regular attendant at the anniversary dinners for many years, and steward in 1790. His portrait, engraved by Thomson from a painting by Lonsdale, may be seen on the walls of the old grammar school.

1758 June 26 Edward, son of the late William Nicholls, attorney-at-law, Stafford, Staffordshire.

July 4 Peter, son of the late Peter Gibbons, apothecary, Manchester, Lancashire.

4 Henry, son of Barnabas Tunstall, innkeeper, London, Middlesex.

Aug. 7 John, son of William Griffith, custom-house keeper, Chester, Cheshire.

Sept. 6 Robert and Joseph, sons of Isaac Heapey, attorney-at-law, Manchester.

[Robert Heapey, son of Isaac Heapey of Stockport, solicitor, and of his wife Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Downes M.A., chaplain of the Collegiate church of Manchester, probably died young. Joseph Downes Heapey, his younger brother, born in 1752, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Laugton of Liverpool esq., 20th September 1774. He was accidentally killed by a fall from his horse, and was buried in the Collegiate church 22nd February 1776, aged 24. His relict died May 8th 1788. *R.*]

October 3 Thomas, son of Richard Whitehead, esq., Manchester.

[He was descended from an old and respectable family in the Fylde, who held the advowson of S. Michael's-on-Wyre and lands in Garstang. His father was an agent of the Derby family in Preston in the middle of the last century, and afterwards settled in Manchester. *R.*] The son became fellow of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, on the foundation of Dr. Andrew Ferne; A.B. 1770; A.M. 1773; and rector of Eccleston in 1770, of which benefice his father (who was high sheriff of the county of Lancaster in 1759) was patron pro hâc vice, and he held the same until his death, 26th May 1812, aged 66 years. He was in the commission of the peace, and died at Preston, leaving issue four sons and one daughter. His eldest son became lieutenant-general sir Thomas Whitehead K.C.B., who died 7th April 1851, at the age of 74, and is buried at Eccleston.

4 Samuel, son of Samuel Clowes, esq.

The eldest son of Samuel Clowes esq. of Broughton hall, and of his wife Rachel, daughter of William Leigh esq. of Westhoughton. He was of Trinity college, Cambridge; A.B. 1772; and married in 1774 Martha, daughter of John Tipping of Manchester, merchant. Two of his sons, the Rev. John Clowes A.M., fellow of the Collegiate church, and William Legh Clowes esq., were subsequently feoffees of the school. In 1777 he filled the office of sheriff of the county of Lancaster, and in the following year was appointed captain of the Lancashire militia.

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He was elected feoffee of the school in 1785, and was a very regular attendant at the anniversary dinners, acting as steward in the year before mentioned with R. P. Arden (afterwards Lord Alvanley), the attorney-general and chief justice of the county palatine of Chester.

[Mr. Clowes died 5th October 1799, aged 49, and was buried in the Collegiate church on the 13th October, his wife having been buried in the same church 22nd January 1790, aged 37, having died in child-bed. (*Lancashire MSS.* vol. xix. p. 92.) *R.*]

Thomas, son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Stanley, rector of Winwick, Lancashire. 1759 January 11.

A junior branch of the family of the earls of Derby. Of the three sons of Dr. Thomas Stanley who were educated at the school, Thomas afterwards colonel Stanley of Cross hall, Lancashire, was the eldest. [He continued at the school at least until his seventeenth year, as in 1766 he spoke, and probably had written, the Latin poem on the annual day. It was headed "Princeps et Principissa Brunsvicences Hospites," beginning —

"O Neptune, maris domitor quem littora circum
Albionis fama est vitreo sub gurgite rupes
Albentes habitare;"

and concluding,

"—— O utinam parili tua pectora flammâ
Dum fervent, animoque tibi sedet æmula virtus
Ipse pater cæptis aspirans Jupiter æquam
Accumulet famam longosque benignior annos."

Lanc. MSS. R.]

He was chosen one of the representatives of the county of Lancaster in parliament in 1774, and rechosen at each subsequent election till 1812, when he retired on the ground of ill health. Colonel of the first regiment of Lancashire militia from the time of its being embodied at the commencement of the war with France in 1792 to the time of his death, he accompanied that regiment to Ireland during the rebellion of 1798. He died at Bath on 24th December 1816, where he was then residing for the benefit of his health, and was buried by his own desire in the family vault at Ormskirk; but there is no monumental record of him there. He was never married. Colonel Stanley was steward of the anniversary meeting in 1784, with Mr. Thomas Battersbee as his colleague, who was then upwards of 80 years of age. In the records of the first anniversary we find "health was drank to Mr. Battersbee, the father of the meeting, in his fifth vigint." Though arrived at so great age, he continued to attend these meetings to the year preceding his death. He was constable of Manchester in 1750 and boroughreeve in 1760, and died 18th January 1788.

Colonel Stanley was very popular as one of the representatives of the county, and his portrait, presented to the merchants and manufacturers of Manchester in

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1809 by Thomas Johnson and James Ackers esqs., hangs in the exchange newsroom, with an inscription recording that it was placed there "as a testimony of public regard for the ability and zeal with which he uniformly promoted the commercial interests of the town during eight successive parliaments." This portrait was wantonly injured in the disgraceful riots which occurred on the 8th April 1812. Though not taking a prominent part in the debates of the house of commons, we find him seconding a motion made by Mr. Burke in 1781 respecting the treatment of the inhabitants of the island of S. Eustathius in the West Indies, on its capture by the British forces, and remarking that the conduct of the fleet and army on this occasion were so truly impolitic and disgraceful that they deserved the severest reprehensions from every one who paid any regard to the feelings of human nature or to the character of an Englishman. In 1797 he was occupied in promoting a bill for increasing the allowance of debtors from fourpence to sixpence. In June 1804 he divided against the third reading of Mr. Pitt's additional force bill; and in July he objected to the third reading of the corn bill, which he considered as particularly injurious to the county of Lancaster. In 1805 he sat as chairman of a committee to enquire into the claims of the duke of Athol to a further remuneration as the former proprietor of the Isle of Man. In August 1807 we find him objecting to the bill which permitted the militia to volunteer for the army.

Colonel Stanley was an original member of the Roxburgh Club, a great book collector, and in 1813 a selection from his distinguished library was sold by auction by R. H. Evans, Pall Mall, London, the sale extending over eight days. I have in my possession a catalogue marked with the price at which each lot was sold, and with the name of the purchaser. Some of the books sold were rare or very choice copies of French, Spanish and Italian works, and fetched, what were considered at that period, enormous prices; and the whole number of lots, which was upwards of 1100, realized a sum amounting to nearly 8000*l.* [Dr. Dibdin gives an animated account of this sale, which he styles "the Stanley tournament" in his *Bibliographical Decameron*, vol. iii. pp. 78-82. See also Horne's Introduction, vol. ii. p. 674. On the *De Bry* Dr. Dibdin rises into ecstasy. The purchaser was the duke of Devonshire. The total amount of the sale, according to the doctor, was 8,232*l.* Colonel Stanley considered that the collection sold had not cost him more than 2,500*l.* C.]

A small engraved portrait of colonel Stanley, from a painting by Edridge, is in the old grammar school, showing a mild, pleasant and thoughtful countenance.

Dr. Thomas Stanley died 27th June 1764; his widow survived him sixteen years, dying at Liverpool 27th November 1780.

1759 January 11. John, son of James Wright, brazier, Manchester, Lancashire.

11. Joseph, son of Robert Smith, checkmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

11. James, son of John Smith, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire.

11. Charles, son of William Worsley, labourer, Manchester, Lanc.

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1759
Samuel, son of William Jackson, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. January 11.
David, son of Abraham Haywood, warper, Manchester, Lanc. 11.
Thomas, son of John Priestnall, grocer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.
Joseph, son of Lawrence Platt, undertaker of y^e^ highways, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
William, son of John Radley, reedmaker Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
Thomas, son of John Pickford, brickmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.
John, son of William Heast, nailer, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
Matthias, son of John Warhurst, huckster, Manchester, Lanc. 11.
William, son of William Tatton, esq., Withinshaw, Cheshire. 15.

The only son of William Tatton esq. of Withenshaw (by Hester, daughter and finally heiress of John Egerton esq. of Tatton park), and assumed the name of Egerton in 1780. It is not a little remarkable that he succeeded to the inheritance of a place bearing his own paternal name, in right of another family, whose name it was then necessary for him to adopt instead of his own. He was created M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, 16th June 1770. In 1802 he was elected M.P. for Cheshire, having previously represented the boroughs of Hindon in Wilts, and Newcastle-under-Lyne, Staffordshire. He served the office of high sheriff of Cheshire in the year 1778; was feoffee of the grammar school 1781, and also of Chetham's hospital. He attended the anniversary festivals frequently during the first twenty years, and was steward of the first meeting with sir Thomas Egerton bart.

William Egerton was four times married: 1st, to the eldest daughter of Dr. John Fountayne dean of York; 2nd, to the second daughter of Richard Wilbraham Bootle esq. of Rode; 3rd, to the eldest daughter of sir George Armytage bart. of Kirklees in the county of York; 4th, to the daughter of T. W. Payler esq. of Ileden in Kent, who died in 1804 shortly after her marriage: and would seem to have been fortunate in his wives, for the monumental inscriptions referring to three of these ladies in Northenden church speak in high terms of their many excellencies, personal, mental and conjugal. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 317.) With all due allowance for the custom of that period, which certainly was to make the monumental records speak "de mortuis nil nisi bonum," one almost wonders how, after such excellence as he was blessed with in his second wife, he could take to himself a third. Let it be said, however, that a decent interval of three or four years intervened in each instance between the death of one wife and the espousal of another.

There is an epigram on a man who married three wives:

Tertia nupta mihi, variisque ætatibus uxor;
Hæc juveni, illa viro, tertia nupta seni.
Altera propter *opus*, teneris mihi nupta sub annis;
Altera propter *opes*; altera propter *opem*.

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What is to be said of one who married four?

[Defecere omnes. *Inopem* non deficit uxor
Mox serum ad funus quarta latura virum.
J. G. S.]

William Egerton died 21st April 1806, aged 56 years, as a marble tablet by J. Bacon junr. records, "very generally and deeply lamented for his many domestic virtues."

1759 January 16. Immanuel, son of the Rev. William Barker, dean of Raphoe, Ireland.

This scholar was brother of William Barker (see *Register*, anno 1754), who died young, and of John Barker (see anno 1777). He became captain in the army, and died at Burr house, Bakewell, 28th July 1794, aged 52.

His father is described in page 55 as chaplain to the duke of Devonshire, and was promoted to the deanery of Raphoe, 17th June 1757, probably through the influence of that nobleman. He died in 1776.

11. John, son of William Ford, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

11. John, son of Thomas Snape, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

8. Ashworth, son of James Clegg, yarn merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

22. Robert, son of Robert Barker, yeoman, Bubnell, Derbyshire.

Probably of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1764, when he was tenth junior optime, and A.M. 1767. He was presented by bishop Cleaver to the rectory of S. Anne's church, Manchester, in December 1795, on the death of the rev. Rowland Sandford, B.A., and he held also the perpetual curacy of Astley in Leigh, near Manchester. He died 29th April 1822, aged 81. A daughter married Mr. George G. Gardom, of Bubnell, near Bakewell. The family of Barker still exists in Bakewell.

11. William, son of Joseph Robinson, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lancashire.

31. George, son of George Heron, gentleman, Mere, Cheshire.

Fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, and took the degree of B.A. 30th May 1771; M.A. 9th June 1774. He was presented by the college to the rectory of Selham in Sussex, and held also the rectory of Warburton in Cheshire from 1776 to 1799, and for two years (1786-88) was rector of Grappenhall in the same county.

George Heron, elected feoffee of the school in 1804, was frequently present at the anniversary festivals, and acted as steward in 1786, with Lawrence Rawstorne esq. as his colleague. He died 24th January 1832. His father, who married Felicia daughter of Peter Brooke esq. of Mere, purchased the manor of Daresbury from the family of Daniell, who had held it for many generations.

11. John, son of Robert Scholes, farmer, Chetham, Lancashire.

March 26. William, son of George Clayton, whitesmith, Manchester, Lanc.

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James, son of William Wood, yeoman, Northenden Etchells, Cheshire. April 1759 23.

John and Thomas, sons of Robert Gartside, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 23.

William and Hugh, sons of Hugh Ford, gentleman, Manchester, Lancashire. May 21.

The sons of Hugh Forde of Forde Green in the county of Stafford gentleman, who died 6th September 1788, and Jane his wife daughter of William Milnes of Bank Top.

William, the elder son, baptised at Norton in the Moors, Staffordshire, 1st July 1743, was educated for the medical profession, and a pupil of that distinguished surgeon Charles White, F.R.S., of Manchester. He afterwards settled at Nottingham and married Jane, daughter of John Farnworth attorney of that town, by whom he had four daughters: Mary, who married the Rev. John Blunt, vicar of Lilleshall, in the county of Salop (father of the late well-known John James Blunt B.D., fellow of S. John's college and lady Margaret's professor of divinity, Cambridge); Jane, who married the Rev. John Stevenson Cattlow, rector of Coppenhall, Cheshire, and vicar of Madeley in Salop; Elizabeth, who married Thomas Brandon esq. of Cheadle, Staffordshire; and Catherine, who married Baddeley Child esq. of Barlaston in the same county.

William Forde died 14th March 1782, aged 38, and the estate at Forde Green was sold at the beginning of this century, when the youngest daughter came of age.

Hugh Forde, the younger son, was baptised 31st July 1750. He settled at Leek as a silk merchant, and died 22nd November 1797, leaving one son and two daughters.

The Forde Green estate was in possession of this family from a very early date. There is a curious circumstance with regard to the names of the Fordes; the estate from the time of Henry VII. having been inherited by a William and a Hugh alternately. It is said also that during the whole of the period in which the Fordes had possession there never was a mortgage on the estate. Some years since, there was occasion to bring the family deeds into court at Stafford, and the judge observed that he had never known so complete and old a pedigree as that of Forde, in their rank of life, for they were in all the writings designated *gentlemen*, and never assumed the title of *esquires*.

One branch of the Fordes settled in Manchester; and these two scholars were cousins of colonel John Ford of Abbey Field in the county of Chester (for whom see *Register*, anno 1781), the only son of Charles Ford esq. of Claremont, near Manchester.

There is some account of the family, with pedigree, in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. pp. 58, 59.

John, son of Anthony Carr, vicar of Selston, Nottinghamshire. June 26.

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Of S. John's college, Cambridge, graduating A.B. 1767, when he was fifth wrangler; A.M. 1770; B.D. 1778.

[Carr had probably intended to complete his studies at Oxford, as his Latin poem spoken by him at Manchester school in 1763 is a very humorous description of a Lancashire Oxford under-graduate, "Tyro Oxoniensis." The favourite college of the school is not forgotten . . . . . .

"Ingenuâ raptus verum ambitione, futuri
Antè omnes fati dulces invisere sedes
Optat, et hospitibus quondam gratissima signa,
Quæ nomen dant, *Nasus et Æneæ limina*, quærit.
Hic neque tam oblectat nostrum perpulchra capella
Simplicitate nitens juvenem, sive aula decora,
Ordo vel egregius rerum, quam crustula blanda
Zythus acerbatusque: ut pulchra licentia! clamat,
Exultans animi, vitam damnatque priorem."

Further on in the poem follows the very original apostrophe of this "Verdant Green" on the scarcity of cannel coal at Oxford:

"'Fortunata solo nimis, O Lancastria' tristis
Clamat, 'Thesauri et tellus fœcunda latentis!
Devovet hanc, vereor, regionem quicquid ubique est
Eumenidum, venas claudendo et viscera terræ.'"

Lanc. MSS. R.]

He was for some years fellow and tutor of the college, and an influential member of the university, acting for a time as chaplain of Horningsea, near Cambridge, and eventually succeeding to the valuable rectory of Great Oakley in Essex, which he held for nearly half a century, being all the time non-resident, on the ground of holding a small chapelry, Holbrook, near Derby. At the latter place he lived, dying 12th May 1833, within a few days of attaining the great age of 88 years, and was buried at Alfreton in the same county, where many members of the family are interred. He left two daughters, still living, and residing at Hazlewood near Duffield. His only son died before him, leaving one son who is now an eminent architect in London.

In 1789, on the death of Dr. John Chevallier, John Carr was nearly elected to the mastership of S. John's college. When the vacancy occurred, the two great tutors of the college were Carr and Pearce, the latter having been for ten years public orator. Politics ran high; the former was leader of the whigs, the latter of the tories. Between the two parties the college was equally divided; and the election came at last to the seniority of eight. Here again Carr got *four* votes and Pearce *four*. Somebody put up a third candidate, Craven, and one voter from each side went for Craven. At last the matter was settled by one of the bodies of four giving up their own candidate and voting for Craven, who thus became the master. The old college story used to be that Craven accepted the

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mastership upon one condition, viz: that he should not be required to marry.* Craven (Wm. D.D.) was also professor of Arabic. Pearce (Wm. D.D.) became dean of Ely, and master of Jesus college, the latter appointment being in the hands of the bishop of the diocese. [In one of his letters to Dr. C. Burney, Dr. Parr asks: "Pray do you know a Mr. Carr, who is represented to me as a most profound Greek scholar and belongs to the εὐμελιαν what d'ye call it." (Parr's Works, vol. vii. p. 415.) *C.*]

George, son of the late George Hargreaves, shopkeeper, Hasling- June 1759 26.
den, Lancashire.

James, son of the late Jonathan Peak, rector of Dronfield, Derby- 25.
shire.

A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, 1767, his name appearing in the list of honours as *third* junior optime; A.M. 1775. His father, who died 7th September 1748, aged 36, having been vicar of Dronfield only five years, was also an alumnus of the school. (See Introduction.)

Thomas and Robert, sons of John Gilbert, steward to his Grace July 1.
the Duke of Bridgewater, Worsley, Lancashire.

Robert Gilbert was of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1773; A.M. 1776. He became rector of Dunnington, and of Settrington, in the county of York, of both which benefices the duke of Bridgewater was patron. He appears to have resided at the latter parish, where there is a monument to his memory, recording that he was forty-five years rector, and died on the 30th December 1820, aged 69 years. [He married at Rochdale Mary daughter of Mr. John Taylor of Cronkeyshaw, and probably acquired his taste for the turf and games of chance from his wife's family. Sir Mark Masterman Sykes's indiscreet bet on the life of Napoleon Buonaparte, and the rector of Settrington's legal enforcement of it, will long be remembered. *R.*] The same monument records the death of his wife (Ann) on 7th September 1801, aged 44; and of their only daughter Elizabeth Catherine, wife of the Rev. Edmund Day B.D., who died, at the age of 39, on 24th December 1828; and of their youngest son Robert, who died on 26th August 1848, aged 54.

Robert Gilbert was one of the gentlemen who attended the meeting of scholars in 1781, when it was resolved to establish the anniversary festivals, but his name does not appear as having been present on any subsequent occasion. [The father was a civil engineer and associated with Brindley and Francis duke of Bridgewater in their great canal-navigation undertakings in Lancashire and Cheshire. *R.*]

John, son of John Tarbrook, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 4.

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* Information of Rev. J. H. Marsden, canon of Manchester and rector of Great Oakley, formerly fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, who adds, "With the exception of this appendage, the preceding statement may be depended upon."

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July 1759 4. Thomas, son of Edward Hobson, tradesman, Audenshaw, Lancashire.

14. George, son of John Case, tradesman, Prescot, Lancashire.

Steward of the anniversary dinner in 1813, with John Drinkwater esq. of Irwell house.

21. Thomas and Robert, sons of John Dannett, gentleman, Wavertree, Lancashire.

Thomas Dannett was of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1770; A.M. 1775. His name occurs in the records of the earlier anniversaries.

Sept. 26. William, son of William Alexander, surgeon, in Halifax, Yorkshire.

[Few families have contributed more eminent members to the medical profession than this, to which also Edward Alexander, Q.C. on the Northern circuit, belonged. The present Dr. William Alexander of Halifax informs me that William Alexander the scholar died August 25th 1766, aged 24, and his father, then M.D., July 1756, aged 76. *C.*]

October 15. Thomas, son of Thomas Arrowsmith, linen draper, Manchester, Lancashire.

1760 January 7. Bertie, son of John Markland, tradesman, Manchester.

[Bertie, fourth son of John Markland and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Robert Wilson of Manchester, was born 18th October 1750, and married Anne, daughter of Mr. John Hindle of Blackburn. *R.*]

A cotton manufacturer of Blackburn, and resided at Cuerden hall. He was a magistrate and deputy lieutenant of the county of Lancaster, and a brief notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* at the time of his death, 20th May 1817, in his 67th year, records that he was a man "of strict and undeviating integrity, of friendly manners, and a disposition candid and humane." He died suddenly at Cheadle rectory, Cheshire, and is buried in the chancel of the parish church, where there is a monument testifying that "in the discharge of his duty as a magistrate he was upright and impartial, as a friend and neighbour conciliating and sincere, a loyal subject to his king, and a christian in faith and practice." His wife, "by whose death on 29th October 1816, a happy union of forty years was dissolved," is buried in the same grave. Bertie Markland was steward of the school dinner in 1806.

8. Jonadab, son of Thomas Maddock, alderman of Chester, Cheshire.

Brother of the Rev. Hinton Maddock. (See p. 65.) An attorney living in Northgate street, Chester, where he died 1st April 1799.

[Amongst the manuscript prize verses of Manchester school there is a Pindaric ode written by Thomas Bancroft, afterwards of Brasenose college, Oxon, and spoken by "Maddock"; but as neither the Christian name of the boy who recited it nor

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the date are given, identification is rendered difficult. The writer's model was Dryden's "Alexander's Feast," and the subject apparently the British conquests in North America. In the fourth stanzas the allusion seems to be to General Wolfe at Quebec:

"To fill these lists of fame from tranquil scenes of ease
Ardent for fight a youthful hero rose,
In vain did tim'rous love its sorrows plead;
His country's sacred call must be obeyed
Where thro' the desert wilds Laurentius flows
To wake the sleeping War and trim her with'ring bays.
Nor rocks nor foes inspir'd dismay,
He brav'd the dangers of the way,
When envious fate dispatch'd the leaden death;
Nor sunk he then beneath the wound
'Till shouts of triumph echo'd round
And honour sooth'd his pangs and cheer'd his parting breath."
Lanc. MSS. E.]

	1760 January 12.
John, son of Stephen Fletcher, rider,* Manchester, Lancashire.	
James, son of the late William Crompton, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
John, son of Thomas Stockley, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire,	12.
Samuel, son of John Radley, reedmaker, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
James, son of John Barker, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
Samuel, son of John Whalley, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
James, son of William Barkley, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
Thomas, son of Joseph Perkin, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Samuel, son of John Smith, checkmaker, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
Peter, son of William Fletcher, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
James, son of Barnwell Shaw, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
Peter, son of Peter Barrow, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
James, son of James Wright, brazier, Manchester, Lancashire.	12.
William, son of William Fox, tea merchant, Manchester, Lanc.	12.

The father married Abigail Vigor, who was descended through the Allens of Rediviales from the Assheton's of Chadderton. [The son is mentioned as William Fox, attorney, No. 40, Deansgate, in the *Manchester Directories* of 1781 and 1788. When that of 1797 was published he had become the head of the firm of

[* The original form of our commercial travellers. The riders were always on horseback, often with bags on each side of the horse, for their goods, patterns or samples, — hence called bagmen. *H.*]

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Fox, Sharpe and Eccles, attornies, S. Anne's churchyard, now represented by Messrs. Slater and Heelis and Sons. *C.*] Leaving the legal profession he became a banker in Manchester, in partnership with Messrs. Allen and Sedgwick, in the banking-house afterwards known by the name of Jones, Fox and Co., and subsequently of William Jones, Loyds and Co.; Loyd, Entwisle and Co.; and now the Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Co. He was elected borough-reeve of Manchester in 1805, a feoffee of the school in 1812, and was also one of the feoffees of Chetham's hospital. He purchased Statham lodge in the parish of Lymm in Cheshire, where he resided during the latter years of his life, dying there at the age of 82, on the 28th October 1833. [He was a man of a generous and hospitable disposition, cheerful and amiable, bounteous in his charities, a zealous churchman and a loyal subject. He married Mary, sister of Richard Wilson of Lymm esq., by whom he had three sons and one daughter. His grandson and representative is captain William Fox of Girsby-house in the county of Lincoln (eldest son of the Rev. William Fox B.A. of the same), who in 1863 married ——, daughter of the Rev. William M'Iver M.A., rector of Lymm. *R.*]

1760
January 12. William, son of John Rhodes, brazier, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. James, son of Thomas Walton, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc.

12. George, son of William Wood, mariner, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. William, son of the late Nicholas Byrn, velvet dresser, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. Richard, son of Richard Peal, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Charles, son of Samuel Hough, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Isaac, son of Abraham Heywood, warper, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. James, son of the late Samuel Boardman, clockmaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. William, son of Francis Turner, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Thomas and Edward, sons of Benjamin Barlow, packer, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. Charles, son of the late Thomas Dearden, calendarman, Manchester, Lancashire.

In *Manchester and Salford Directory* 1797, "Charles Dearden gentleman, 19 Piccadilly."

12. William, son of William Aldcroft, taylor, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. John, son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Stanley, rector of Winwick, Lancashire.

The second son. He became captain in the 20th regiment of infantry, and was at the time of his death aide-de-camp to the commander-in-chief in Ireland. Previ-

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ously he served as aide-de-camp to general Burgoyne in America, and was wounded and taken prisoner at the memorable convention of Saratoga, 17th October 1777, when the British army under general Burgoyne, surrounded on every side by the Americans, was compelled to surrender to general Gates. In a battle on the previous 19th September, the 20th regiment is said to have distinguished itself by great gallantry. (See *Annals of Great Britain from the Accession of George III. to the Peace of Amiens*, vol. iii. ch. xii.)

Captain Stanley died of decline at Malvern Wells, Worcestershire, 18th June 1783, and is buried at Ormskirk in Lancashire.

1760
Charles, son of James Mills, butcher, Manchester, Lancashire. January 12.

John, son of Robert Buckley, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

William, son of the late James Bromwell, farmer in Altringham, Cheshire. 21.

John, son of Billings Lord, barber, Manchester, Lancashire. March 24

Samuel, son of John Bagnall, mercer, Manchester, Lancashire. April 15.

William, son of John Davenport, grocer, Seal,* Cheshire. 15.

John, son of Thomas Leigh, apothecary at Miles Platting, near Manchester, Lancashire. 21.

James, son of the Rev. James Rudd, vicar of Kilham, Yorkshire. June 28.

The father died at Kilham (of which parish he was vicar forty-three years) 9th August 1785, aged 75. He was also rector of Wold Newton for upwards of thirty years, and for a few years previous to his death rector of Newton Kyme, all in the county of York. His son was probably A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1765.

John, son of John Howard, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire. 28.

William, son of William Bankes, esq., Winstanley, Lancashire. 28.

The manor of Winstanley was held by the family of Bankes for many generations, and with this scholar the male line became extinct. He was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1784, and elected a feoffee of the school in 1781. He was steward, with Mr. William Allen, of the anniversary festival in 1783, and present on other occasions. For his first wife he married Catherine, daughter of the Rev. Edmund Lally, vicar of Whitegate, Cheshire, and sister of the Rev. Dr. G. M. Lally rector of Drayton Bassett, Staffordshire (for whom see *Register* anno 1786), and for his second wife a Miss Bunney of Leicester, who died 7th April 1798. Dying 13th February 1800 s.p. he bequeathed his estates to his first cousin and nearest heir, the Rev. Thomas Holme, of Upholland house, near Wigan, who died at Winstanley 17th August 1803, and was succeeded by his third but eldest surviving son, Meyrick Holme, who took the name of Bankes, and of whose wife

* ? "Sale" as now spelled. [*R.*]

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there is an interesting notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1809, p. 388. In the volume of the same magazine for 1797, pp. 386-7, there is a letter referring to the recent death of the wife of the Rev. Thomas Holme, highly eulogistical of her life and character.

June 1760 28. **Thomas, son of the late Thomas Haigh, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.**

In the *Manchester Directory* of 1797 there is Thomas Haigh, merchant, living at 107 Oldham street, and probably partner in the firm of Haigh, Marshall and Tidswell, Irish linen merchants and fustian manufacturers.

October 10. **James, son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Stanley, rector of Winwick, Lancashire.**

The youngest son. He was called to the bar in 1781, and became a master in Chancery; and was appointed in 1784 by the duke of Chandos, who was lord steward of the king's household, steward of the Marshalsea court, and steward of his majesty's Palace court of Westminster. He married Augusta daughter of John Cornwall esq. of Portland place, London, and of Hendon in Middlesex, and by her had two sons, of whom the eldest, Edward Stanley esq. of Cross hall, still living, married in 1819 lady Mary, second daughter of James eighth earl of Lauderdale.

James Stanley died at Brighton 28th September 1810, and is buried at S. Nicholas's church, where there is a small mural monument to his memory. His name occurs only once among old scholars present at the anniversary meetings, viz. that of 1784, when his brother colonel Thomas Stanley M.P. was steward.

[The court of the Marshalsea and the Palace court of Westminster were two distinct courts, though frequently confounded together. The former court was instituted in the 13th year of Richard II. and had jurisdiction in all trespasses committed within the verge of the court, where only one of the parties was in the king's (domestic) service; and over all debts, contracts and covenants, where both the contracting parties belonged to the royal household; and extended for twelve miles round the king's place of residence, wherever it might be, and was therefore ambulatory. The jurisdiction of the latter, as constituted by the 6th of Charles I., extended over all persons whatsoever within a range of twelve miles round the royal palace of Westminster, and was stationary. They were held before the steward of the royal household and the knight marshal, with the steward and deputy steward of the court, who were both always lawyers, as assessors. The jurors were composed of men of the household only. Prisoners committed by either of these courts were confined in the Marshalsea prison. Both these courts were abolished by the 12th and 13th Victoria, ch. 101 (1st August 1849). *J. H. S.*]

10. **Robert, son of the late Robert Gardner, brazier, Liverpool, Lanc.**

10. **John, son of the late Rev. Robert Fenton, Newcastle, Staffordshire.**

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This scholar took holy orders, and possibly is John Fenton of Queen's college, Oxford, who was created M.A. 1st June 1775. He was rector of S. Michael, Royal College Hill, with S. Martin Vintry, in the city of London, and died unmarried 7th June 1780, at the age of 33 years, and is buried at the parish church of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire.

His father was M.A. of Pembroke college, Oxford, 8th July 1731, and for twenty-nine years perpetual curate of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and died 11th March 1760, aged 53. He is buried at the same place. It is recorded on his monument that he was "a man of learning, probity and benevolence, strict and punctual in the discharge of his ministerial duty, particularly that important branch of visiting the sick, dispensing to them, as their necessities required, salutary medicines and pious admonitions." The family of Fenton is of some antiquity in the county of Stafford, and long connected with the town of Newcastle.

James, son of Samuel Hilton, esq., of Pennington, Lancashire. 1761 January 20.

The eldest son of Samuel Hilton esq, who re-built the hall of Pennington, and was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1760, by Ann daughter of Samuel Clowes esq. of Smedley. [James Hilton was born in 1751, married 25th January 1781 Anne daughter of Thomas Cross esq. of Shaw Hill, near Chorley, and died 1st January 1803, aged 52 years, leaving issue Samuel Chetham Hilton esq. and other children. (*Lancashire MSS.* vol. xix. p. 110.) *R.*] In 1808 Pennington hall estate was sold to Benjamin Gaskell esq. of Thornes, near Wakefield.

Edward, son of the Rev. Thomas Foxley, fellow of the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Lancashire. 20.

[Baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, 19th August 1753. (See *Register Book.*) *R.*]

Richard, son of Miles Dixon, smallware man, Salford, Lancashire. 20.

John, son of John Partington, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 20.

Joseph, son of Joseph Dawson, reedmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of the late Walter Antrobus, physician, Northwich, Cheshire. 20.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory of* 1797, is the name of one "John Antrobus, gentleman, Chancery-lane, Higher Ardwick."

Henry, son of James Fitton, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 20.

Alexander, son of Alexander Ratcliff, slater, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of the late John Boardman, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire. 20.

John, son of John Wild, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 20.

Miles, son of Adam Mottershead, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Possibly of the family of Mr. Joseph Mottershead, who came to Manchester about

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1717, and was the Presbyterian minister of Cross-street meeting-house during the long period of fifty-four years; and who adopted Arian opinions. For a short sketch of his life see *The Manchester Socinian Controversy*, 8vo. 1825, pp. 145-7.

1761
January 20. Matthew, son of Edward Wilson, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of Henry Taylor, clockmaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. John, son of Thomas Peele, skinner, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. Jonathan, son of Jonathan Bright, millwright, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of John Clegg, silk weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. William, son of William Fowden, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

The father was one of the constables of Manchester in the memorable year 1745; and holding that office was compelled to take an active part in collecting from the town the sum of 2500*l.*, which was demanded by prince Charles Stuart and the insurgents when they occupied it on their retreat from Derby. In the year 1747, at the spring assizes at Lancaster, he was (unjustly and vindictively) tried on a charge of high treason, for aiding and abetting the cause of the rebels. But it being proved that he had acted under compulsion, he was acquitted. His fellow townsmen gave him a triumphant welcome on his return home. (See *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. pp. 106, 113, 125.)

20. John, son of Isaac Giller, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. John, son of Joseph Wood, clothier, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. Thomas, son of Thomas Stones, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. John, son of John Pickford, brick maker, Manchester, Lancashire.

20. John, son of John Ayre, farmer, Crook Hill, Derbyshire.

20. James, son of Charles Boardman, wheelwright, Salford, Lancashire.

20. Joseph, son of Joseph Smith, dyer, Salford, Lancashire.

Feb. 28. Blest Colclough Swinnerton, son of William Swinnerton, esq., Vice Chancellor of the Dutchy Court of Lancaster, Butterton, Staffordshire.

The son appears to have died before his father. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1790 is the following record: "Died at Butterton in the county of Stafford, W. Swinnerton esq., vice-chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, which place he held thirty-three years, and recorder of Newcastle. His fortune devolves upon his only son Thomas Swinnerton esq., now abroad on his travels," who was high sheriff of Staffordshire in 1795, and died at Butterton hall, near Newcastle, in 1836.

The family of Colclough is of great antiquity in North Staffordshire. William Swinnerton, above referred to, married Margaret, only child of Blest Colclough esq.

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Richard Greaves Townley, son of Richard Townley, esq., Belfield, Lancashire. April 1761 6.

[He was the eldest son of colonel Richard Townley and of his first wife Ann, eldest daughter of Thomas Western of Ahington hall, co. Cambridge esq. He was born at Belfield hall 16th November and baptised at Rochdale church 28th November 1751. (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. i. p. 90.) *R.*] Of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1773, when he was second junior optime; A.M. 1776. He married July 25th 1785 Margaret, daughter of John Gale of Whitehaven esq. and sister of Wilson Braddyll esq. late M.P. for Lancaster, and on the death of his great uncle William Greaves esq. of Fulbourn in the county of Cambridge, succeeded to his estate in that county, as well as to the large estate of the Beauprè Bell family in Norfolk. He was a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, and died 15th February 1823. His eldest sister Anne married 20th November 1781 the Rev. James Hicks A.M. and fellow of Clare hall, Cambridge (who was sixth wrangler in 1777), cousin to Felicia Anderton, wife of the late Jeremiah Smith D.D. Mr. Hicks, who was descended from the learned Dr. George Hicks the nonjuror, was the purchaser of the estate of Wilbraham Temple in the parish of Great Wilbraham, adjoining to Fulbourn, and dying without issue, June 8th 1825, left his estate to Edward, only son of Edward Simpson esq. of Lichfield and Elizabeth Anderton his wife, who has assumed the name of Hicks.

Richard G. Townley was father of R. G. Townley esq., who was educated at Eton and afterwards of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1807, A.M. 1810; and M.P. for the county of Cambridge for several years. He died 5th May 1855, leaving by his wife Cecil, daughter of sir Charles Watson bart., nine sons and one daughter. Some of his children predeceased him.

Arthur, son of Samuel Boyer, attorney-at-law, Newcastle, Staff. 6.

Jonadab, son of John Mort, a proprietor in the salt works, Northwich, Cheshire. 6.

In Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 91, occurs the following: "In 1784, the present earl of Derby, by virtue of an act of parliament obtained for the purpose, sold and conveyed the manor of Northwich to James [? John] Mort, of Witton house, esq. The said James Mort died in 1793, having devised the same manor to his son *Jonadab Mort*, who died in 1799, having devised the same to his only sister Anne, the wife of Thomas Wakefield, who in 1808 sold the same to Arthur Heywood, who soon after sold the same to John Pemberton Heywood, of Wakefield in Yorkshire, esq., barrister-at-law."

There is a tomb belonging to the family of Mort in the churchyard of Witton, near Northwich, but the inscription on the marble top is now illegible.

Edward, son of James Cockerill, dyer, Salford, Lancashire. June 1.

James Cockerill was boroughreeve of Salford in 1767.

John, son of the late Rev. Samuel Lawson, Bolton, Lancashire. Sept. 16.

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Brother of Edward Sharples Lawson, see *Register*, anno 1763. The father was educated at the school, and at Brasenose college, Oxford, and dying in June 1755, was buried at Bolton.

1761
October 9. James, son of Ralph Wardleworth, schoolmaster, Mottram, Cheshire.

He was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 10th October 1769. He held the curacy of the parish of Tydd Saint Mary, Lincolnshire, from 1780 to 1806, during which time the rector was John Wills D.D., warden of Wadham college, Oxford, and one of its greatest benefactors. He died 25th September 1807.

[There is a letter in the *Lancashire MSS.* vol. ix. pp. 141-42, addressed to Mr. John Collier (Tim Bobbin) of Milnrow, by Ralph Wardleworth of Mottram, dated February 11th 1767, on the subject of some very curious British or Roman discoveries, consisting of an urn, gold necklace, chain, beads, human ashes, &c., at Buckton castle, near Saddleworth. This respectable schoolmaster died "at a great age" in the year 1794. (See Aikin's *Manchester*, 4to, 1795, p. 461. *R.*]

1762
January 12. James, son of William Edge, fustian maker, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother of William Edge (see *Register*, anno 1756) and of Richard and John Edge (anno 1765), and a partner in the firm of James and John Edge and Co., yarn merchants, 1, Four yards, S. James's square.

12. James, son of George Norman, shoemaker, Ardwick Green, Lanc.
12. Jonathan, son of James Booth, dyer, Salford, Lancashire.
12. William, son of William Fletcher, smallware maker, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. James, son of the late James Berwick, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.
12. Samuel, son of Samuel Platt, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. James, son of John Dane, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. Thomas, son of Aulay Macaulay, tea merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

For his brothers William and James, see *Register*, anno 1765.

12. Thomas, son of John Fletcher, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. Robert, son of Robert Bury, baker, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. John, son of William Spooner, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. John, son of Thomas Reddish, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. John, son of Thomas France, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. James, son of Robert Wilson, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire.
12. Theophilus, son of Daniel Byers, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lanc.
12. James, son of Thomas Bancroft, threadmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

For his distinguished brother Thomas, see *Register*, anno 1763.

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1762

William, son of John Bowers, trunk maker, Manchester, Lanc. January 12.

Joshua, son of John Harmar, fustian-cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Peter, son of the late Peter Barrow, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of James Birch, apothecary, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

George, son of Samuel Wosencroft, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Jonathan, son of William Bradshaw, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

Thomas, son of John Kinnison, distiller, Salford, Lancashire. 12.

James, son of the late Charles Bramwell, grocer, Salford, Lanc. 12.

Probably son of the scholar whose name occurs in 1736, and who held the office of boroughreeve of Salford in 1749, and whose father was twice elected to the same, viz. in 1734 and 1735.

John, son of the late James Watson, yeoman, Liverpool, Lanc. 12.

William, son of John Lees, supervisor of y° coal pits, Clarksfield, Lancashire. 12.

[William, fourth and youngest son of Mr. John Lees of Clarksfield, descended from "John of the Laghes," living in A.D. 1463, was born at Clarksfield, and baptised at Oldham 31st May 1752. He is stated in the pedigree to have "died at college when a young man." The present head of this opulent and respectable family in this county is Edward Brown Lees of Clarksfield house esq., educated at Eton, and now of Exeter college, Oxford. *R.*]

William, son of the late John Clayton, gentleman, Cross Hall, near Chorley, Lancashire. 12.

[William the third son of John Clayton and his wife Elizabeth daughter of Richard Goodwin D.D., fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, rector of Prestwich near Manchester, and of Tankersley in the county of York. He died unmarried. *R.*] For his brothers Robert and John, see *Register*, pp. 101 and 106.

Henry and Thomas, sons of John Bromley, attorney, Wigan, Lanc. 12.

Brothers of Richard Bromley. (See *Register*, anno 1753.) The father's name appears among the subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains*, in 1759.

Henry Bromley, author of "A History of the Fine Arts," 2 vols. 4to, 1793, and "A Catalogue of engraved Portraits from Egbert the Great to the present time, consisting of effigies of persons in every way of life," &c., 4to, 1793, and whose portrait, oval, on a scroll, with portraits of Vandyke, Lely, Faithorne and Hollar at the corners, 4to, is marked in Evans's catalogue as very rare, and the price two guineas, is said to have been born at Wigan in 1750 (see Evans's catalogue), and may, possibly, be the scholar named here; but I have failed in my endeavours to find proof. No trace remains of the family at Wigan.

Thomas Bromley was, perhaps, of S. John's college, Cambridge; A.B. 1771, eighth wrangler and the chancellor's junior medallist; A.M. 1774; and afterwards

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vicar of Bishopstone S. Mary, Wilts, 1810-21, and rector of Bighton, Hants, 1814-27. But identification is not easy; for, unfortunately, there is a gap in the register of admissions to S. John's college just at Bromley's time. He died 26th March 1827, and is buried at Southampton.

1762. January 12. **Joseph, son of the late Timothy Lowten, attorney, Dunham, Cheshire.**

An attorney residing in London, who occasionally attended the anniversary festivals. He died at his chambers in Gray's inn on 7th October 1806. For his brothers Timothy and Thomas, see *Register*, anno 1753 and 1755.

12. **William, son of Cyrill Jackson, physician, Stamford, Lincolnshire.**

He was removed from Manchester school to Westminster in 1764, when he was elected a king's scholar, shewing at the same time a signal proof of the progress he had made by getting into Westminster the head boy of his year. In 1768 he was elected student of Christ church, Oxford, where he highly distinguished himself, gaining the chancellor's prize for Latin verse in 1770, of which the subject was "Ars medendi." He took the degree of B.A. May 16th 1772; M.A. February 11th 1775; B.D. March 24th 1783; D.D. December 6th 1799. At Christ church he was for many years actively employed in tuition, holding the office of rhetoric reader and censor, and became chaplain to Dr. William Markham, archbishop of York, to whose patronage he was indebted for a prebendal stall at Southwell in 1780, a stall at York in 1783, and the rectory of Beeford in East Yorkshire. When Mr. John Randolph (subsequently D.D., regius professor of divinity, and bishop of Oxford, Bangor and London) resigned the regius professorship of Greek in 1783, William Jackson was selected to succeed him, and shortly after was appointed one of the curators of the Clarendon press. To the latter office he gave much of his time and attention during a long residence in the university, having resigned his tutorship in 1783, when his brother Cyril became the dean. William Jackson was then nominated preacher of Lincoln's inn, an office which he is said to have highly valued, and which he held until his elevation to the episcopal bench. In 1799 he was promoted to a canonry at Christ church, and in 1811 was consecrated bishop of Oxford on the death of Dr. Charles Moss. His episcopate was short. He died at Cuddesdon in 1815, where he is buried, and his name recorded in the following brief inscription:

GULIELMUS JACKSON
S.T.P.
Episcopus Oxoniensis
Obiit die Decembris IX.
A.D. MDCCCXV.
Anno ætatis suæ LXV^to
Tantum non exacto.

It was through his brother Cyril's influence that William Jackson was promoted to the see of Oxford. The influence of the former with the prince regent was

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very great. In Barker's *Parriana*, vol. i. pp. 421-4, are some very amusing notices of the dean of Christ church, and the bishop is spoken of, in terms which one may hope are not strictly applicable to him, as a man of very self-indulgent habits. A note by the editor, E. H. Barker, is as follows: "It was said at the time, when he was raised to the episcopal bench, that his present majesty had hailed the mention of his name for the vacant see in these words: 'He shall be a bishop — he has com-PORT-ed himself well.'"

Dr. William Jackson (whose portrait, engraved by S. W. Reynolds from a painting by W. Owen, hangs on the wall of the old school,) published a *Treatise on the Constitution of America*, 8vo, 1783; *A Sermon preached before the Society of Lincoln's Inn, on Wednesday, February 25th* 1795, 4to; *A Sermon preached on the General Thanksgiving Day*; text Psalm xxviii. 7, 4to, Oxford, 1798; *A Sermon preached before the House of Commons, on the Fast-day, May 25th* 1804, 4to.

John, son of James Fletcher, gentleman, Ardwick Green, Lanc. April 1762 20.

George, son of George Lloyd, esq., Hulme, Lancashire. 20

Half-brother of John Lloyd (see *Register*, p. 37), being the second son of George Lloyd esq. by his second wife Susanna, daughter of Thomas Horton esq. of Chadderton. He was a barrister, long resident at Manchester and afterwards at York, and married Elizabeth daughter of Jeremiah Naylor of Wakefield, merchant, by whom he had five children, the youngest of whom, Mary Anne, married, 4th August 1831, as his second wife, her cousin, the Rev. Cecil Daniel Wray, M.A., now canon of Manchester cathedral. George Lloyd was one of the earliest vice-presidents of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, and died at Bath on the 12th October 1804 in the 55th year of his age.

Judging from the following monumental inscription in Manchester cathedral, which may be found among other similar inscriptions given in Dr. Parr's *Works*, that great writer of epitaphs, he must have been both in public and private life a man of real worth:

* * *

This excellent man was long and justly endeared
To his Family
By tenderness as a Husband
And kindness as a Father;
To his acquaintance
By the gentleness of his temper
And the suavity of his manners;
And to his numerous and respectable friends
By the ardour, the sincerity,
And the steadiness of his attachments.
In the application of his general knowledge
To the characters of men and the events of life,
He preserved that rare and happy union

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Of correctness and liberality
Which is the surest criterion of a mind
Vigorous from nature,
Comprehensive from reflection,
And virtuous from principle.
In the discharge of his professional duties
He was deservedly celebrated
For the soundest judgment
And the strictest integrity.
His conversation
Was at once agreeable and instructive
From the quickness and variety of his conceptions,
The acuteness and accuracy of his reasoning,
And the perspicuity,
Exactness, and elegance of his diction.
His patriotism was neither warped by prejudice
Nor tainted by faction,
Nor staggered by real or imaginary danger.
His benevolence was enlarged without singularity
And active without ostentation.
His fortitude was alike unshaken
By the pressure
Of a lingering and complicated disease,
The consciousness
Of progressive and incurable blindness,
And the expectation of approaching death.

That Dr. Parr should have written his epitaph may be owing to the fact that the former resided at Hatton, near Warwick, not very far distant from Snitterfield, where John Lloyd the brother of this scholar resided, with whose family he may have been on terms of intimacy.

Several members of the family of Lloyd are buried in the cathedral of Manchester, of whom notices may be found in the second volume of the *History of the Manchester Foundations*, and in Byrom's *Literary Remains*, vol. i. part ii.

George Lloyd frequently attended the anniversary festivals, and was steward in 1796 with Mr. Robert Holt Leigh, who was afterwards created a baronet. His portrait, engraved by Turner from a painting by Orme, is in the old school.

1762
April 22. William, son of the Rev. John Hatfield, Mellor, Derbyshire.

His name occurs in the *Lancashire Bouquet* (see Wilson's *Miscellanies*, p. 63). A note by canon Raines, the editor, is as follows: "He was commonly called 'count Hatfield,' a Manchester fop, and is still remembered as being the first gentleman who, at least in this part of the country, wore a white hat."

22. Robert, son of the late John Clayton, gentleman, Cross Hall, near Chorley, Lancashire.

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[Robert Clayton the second son became major in the 17th regiment of infantry, and married Catherine daughter of Roger Baldwin D.D., F.R.S., F.S.A., prebendary of Carlisle and rector of Aldingham, Lancashire. When seventy-eight years of age he succeeded to the title and property of his eldest brother, Richard, who had inherited from his uncle the Adlington estate, and was created a baronet 3rd May 1774. *R.*] Richard Clayton married Ann daughter of Charles White esq., F.R.S., the distinguished surgeon of Manchester, and was recorder of Wigan and constable of Lancaster castle, a linguist and author of some note. There is a paper by him "on the Cretins of the Vallais," in the third vol. of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society's *Memoirs*. He died consul at Nantes, 29th April 1828, leaving an only daughter who married general Browne, who resided at Adlington hall. (See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 515.)

Richard, son of Richard Moorcroft, gentleman, Aughton, Lanc. June 1762 21.

One Edward Moorecrofte was rector of Aughton from 1548 to 1577, on the presentation of Thomas Mossok and William Moorecrofte. [The Moorcrofts were seated at Aughton temp. Henry VIII. and continued there in good repute for more than two centuries. See *Hist. Lanc. Chantries*, pp. 112, 113, *notes*. *R.*]

William, son of the late Ephraim Winn, merchant, Halifax, Yorkshire. 21.

[William Winn died at Halifax, a bachelor, from the bursting of a blood vessel, December 9th 1814. He had been at different times engaged in business; but as his talents did not lie in that direction, and as regularity and perseverance were by no means his characteristics, all his attempts were failures; and when I knew him he subsisted partly or entirely on an allowance made by his friends, and went under the designation of "Billy Winn." Though not a successful he was however a remarkable man. His connections were highly respectable; but independently of any status he derived from them, his own personal qualifications rendered him always an acceptable guest with the best families of Halifax and its neighbourhood. For many years he contributed largely to the pleasure of their social meetings. His store of anecdotes, his literary knowledge, his thorough acquaintance with the political history of the last century, and his unrivalled command of every fact and family incident which had occurred in his native parish during his lifetime, rendered him a most interesting companion; and accordingly he was an indispensable adjunct to every dinner party of consequence, in which, poor and even dependent as he was, he always punctiliously insisted upon the respect he was entitled to as a gentleman, and maintained his own opinions, and he was at all times an ardent politician, against any opponent. His duel with Mr. Christopher Rawdon on Skircoat Moor, of which an amusing account might be given, and in which Mr. Winn was the challenger, arose from a fancied slight at a public dinner. His memory was exceedingly retentive and exact, and any fact or date stated by him might be fully depended upon. He kept up his acquaintance with classical literature, in which he had been soundly

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initiated at the Manchester grammar school, to the close of his life. His favourite Latin author, as he told me, was Tacitus, with whose works he was intimately conversant, and whose *Life of Agricola* he had off by heart. His taste in composition was excellent; he knew the appropriate style for every subject; and he was invariably called upon, when any public address emanated from Halifax, to prepare it. Mr. Pitt is reported to have said that the best compositions of a public nature, which came before him from the provinces, were those which were sent from that town. Mr. Winn was the presiding spirit at the good old Halifax circulating library, and by tacit allowance it rested with him to decide, and it was rather an invidious privilege to exercise, to whom any new work should be sent in the first instance. After the lapse of half a century I think I see him now, in his customary black, slightly the worse for wear, tall, attenuated and rather stooping, his hair scantily powdered, in appearance not unlike "the decayed macaroni" depicted in Anstey's works, wending his way, with a new novel by Miss Brunton or Miss Edgeworth under his arm, to the home of the lady who was most in favour at the time. His acquaintance with literature was extensive, and he was always glad to point out to young aspirants the best books on any subject in which they were interested. The history of his native town was ever an attractive subject to him. We owe to him the octavo abridgment of Watson, with some additions, printed by Jacobs, and I have been told that a pamphlet entitled *Halifaxiana*, a collection of anecdotes from various sources, not however particularly connected with Halifax, was the work of Mr. Winn. After his death an able and somewhat elaborate character of him, but deficient in dates and facts, appeared in the *Wakefield Journal*, written by Dr. John Thompson, a physician of great promise, then residing at Halifax, but who afterwards removed to Leeds, and died there in 1818 at an early age. In that obituary the writer applies with considerable happiness many of the expressions in Johnson's *Life of Savage* to Mr. Winn, and, in reference to his career, concludes the article with the memorable and well known words which close that masterpiece of biography. *C.*]

1762
Nov. 8. John, son of Joseph Dawson, reed maker, Manchester, Lancashire.
8. Thomas, son of Henry Hope, worsted weaver, Manchester, Lanc.

At this place, in the original MS. of the *Register*, is the following memorandum, written in a tremulous hand, and probably made by Mr. Lawson towards the close of his life, recurring to the schoolboy days of one of his favourite pupils highly distinguished in after years (see pp. 85-87):

N.B. Registered by John Carr, afterwds of St. John's Coll. Camb., A.B. 1767; A.M. 1770; S.T.B. 1778.

1761
January 11. John, son of John Harmer, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.
11. John, son of John Baker, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

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John, son of Thomas Dunnington, tea merchant, Manchester, Lanc. June 1761 11
Cornelius, son of James Chetham, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
James, son of John Harrison, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
Thomas,* son of Thomas Bancroft, threadmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

[He was born in Deansgate in the year 1756, twenty-one years after the birth of his elder brother, who died in early life. He was admitted, when little more than six years old, as a pupil of Mr. Robert Thyer, and whilst yet a boy was placed under Mr. Lawson. He continued as an assistant to Lawson after leaving the school until he entered at Brasenose under the Rev. Dr. Barker, and returned to Manchester school in the same capacity. *R.*] Whilst at school he obtained the prize for the English essay "in Defence of classical learning," and the prize for the annual poem, the subject being *The Portsmouth Review*, [copies of both being in the *Lancashire MSS. R.*] He held a school exhibition from 1778 to 1781, and graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 10th October 1781, [being disappointed of a fellowship which was obtained by Robert ffarington, afterwards D.D. and rector of S. George's in the East, a man of very inferior literary attainments. *R.*], in which year he was nominated Hulmian exhibitioner and M.A. 25th June 1784. [In 1780 he was employed to correct the edition of *Homer*, printed at the Clarendon press, and the two Falconers were indebted to Bancroft and Greswell, as well as to Henry Halliwell and others, for subordinate corrections of *Strabo*. *R.*] After leaving Oxford he was for a time assistant master in Manchester school, and shortly afterwards was appointed head master of king Henry VIII's school at Chester, and collated to a minor canonry in the cathedral. Whilst master of the latter school his under master was the learned William Parr Greswell, author of *The Annals of Parisian Typography* and other works, and father of five distinguished sons, who became fellows of colleges in Oxford, after attaining the highest honours in the public examinations.

Dr. Ormerod (*History of Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 288, note) thus refers to Mr. Bancroft: "Towards the termination of the last century the king's school at Chester attained a considerable degree of classical celebrity, under the direction of the late Rev. Thomas Bancroft M.A., afterwards vicar of Bolton-le-Moors. Plays were occasionally performed by the boys, in the arrangement of which the late learned editor of *Strabo* [Thomas Falconer, M.D., for whom see *School Register*, anno 1783] took a lively interest, and a collection of Greek, Latin and English exercises, partly written by the scholars, and partly by Mr. Bancroft and others, was published at Chester [in 1788] under the title of *Prolusiones Poeticæ*. It

* There being no other Thomas Bancroft in the *Register* about this time, this must be the scholar referred to; but he appears to have continued at school for the long period of fifteen years, and not to have proceeded to college until he was more than twenty years of age.

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is with pleasure that the author finds an opportunity of bearing testimony to the strong genius and varied learning of a preceptor for whose memory he will ever retain the highest respect, and with the recollection of whose name one of the most important and populous districts of Lancashire will long associate the eloquence of the divine, and the firmness of the magistrate, displayed in counteracting the efforts of the advocates of blasphemy and sedition, at the time of the French revolution."

Mr. Bancroft was steward, with colonel Peter Heron, of the anniversary dinner in 1798. He died on the 5th of February 1811, aged 54 years. A small photograph taken from an oil painting in the possession of a family at Chester, is in the old classical school at Manchester.

In the parish church of Bolton there is a tablet to his memory, bearing the following inscription:

"Near this place lie the remains of the Rev: Tho: Bancroft, late Vicar of this Parish, one of the King's Lancashire Preachers, Chaplain to the R^t. Hon^ble. Viscount Castle Stuart, and Justice of the Peace for this County.

"Memory requires no tablet to record the virtues of a man who adorned every station which he filled, and reflected honour on himself and his friends. His heart was the seat of benevolence, the noble and the warm affections. Early distinguished by superior talents, he wrought on the feelings of his hearers, by his sublime and persuasive eloquence, while his example shining as a light in the world, adorned the doctrine of him who preached the Gospel of Peace.

"In 1793 he was presented by Dr. Cleaver to the living of Bolton, and instituted one of the King's Lancashire Preachers in 1807 by Dr. Majendie. Here for sixteen years he added to his arduous parochial duties those of a just and impartial Magistrate.

"The evening of his life was cheerful and serene. He bore the infirmities of a lingering palsy without a murmur; and on the 5^th^ of Feb: 1811, in the 55^th^ year of his age, he received with a placid smile the summons of his LORD to enter into that holy rest where pain and sorrow and sickness will be no more, and where the LORD GOD will wipe away tears from off all eyes.

"'For honourable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that which is by number of years: but wisdom is the grey hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age.'"

[Mr. Bancroft married, whilst at Chester, the only daughter of Mr. Bennett of Willaston hall, and had issue two daughters. Elizabeth, the elder, married John Bradshaw Isherwood of Marple hall esq. (sheriff of Cheshire in 1815), and Ann, the younger, married George Wolstenholme of Bolton esq., a magistrate of that borough. In a now forgotten serial called *The Monthly Preceptor*, are "prize translations," by the two Miss Bancrofts of Bolton. See vol. i. p. 210, and vol. ii. p. 287.

The following catalogue of the writings of Mr. Bancroft was partly supplied by Mr. Ormerod to Canon Raines, the latter, some years ago, having had an opportunity of examining the family papers of Mr. Bancroft:

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I. Prolusiones Poeticæ, or a Selection of Poetical Exercises in Greek, Latin and English; partly original and partly translated. Studio fallente laborem. *Horace.* Chester, printed by J. Fletcher, 1788. Sm. 8vo, pp. viii. and 188.

Names of authors from Mr. Bancroft's list.

T. Park: In Somnum, Hen. IV., Soliloquy on sleep (p. 28); Speech of Wolsey, "Farewell! a long farewell to all my greatness" (p. 32); De Halsewell (p. 90); Fidicinis et Phil. (p. 121); Spring (p. 140).

Thomas Falconer: Bellator Indicus (p. 44).

W. P. Greswell: Dying Christian (p. 36); Mary's Dream (p. 52); Beggar's Petition (p. 62); Nothing (p. 112); Sleep (p. 125).

Bancroft and Greswell: Cantilena Hyemalis (p. 40).

Bancroft: all the rest.

Dedicated to William Lord Bishop of Chester, Principal of Brasenose College, "as the literary first fruits of the King's School, Chester," by Thomas Bancroft.

II. Ars Rhetorica, or a Compendium of Rhetoric. ".... δει τον αγαθον ποιητην τε και ῥητορικα," &c. *Dion. Halicarn.* Privately printed at Chester, without date, and for the use of the King's School. From Dodsley's *Preceptor*, with illustrations from Greek and Latin writers, and further illustrations, from Mr. Bancroft's interleaved copy.

III. A Sermon preached before the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Chester May 29th, 1791; published at their request. *Judges* xxi. 25. Chester, 4to, pp. 16.

IV. A Sermon preached at the Cathedral Church in Chester, on Sunday the 9th of December, 1792. 1 *Peter* ii. 17. Harrop, printer, 1793. 8vo, pp. 17.

V. Christian Zeal and Civil Obedience earnestly recommended to the Friends of Piety and Good Government. 2nd edition enlarged. Bolton, printed by J. Gardner, Deansgate, 1800. Sm. 8vo, pp. 70. Dedicated to Lord Kenyon, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, &c.

VI. A Sermon preached before the Officers and Privates of the Loyal Bolton Volunteer Corps of Infantry, on Thursday May 6th, 1802, being the day on which they were disembodied and their Colours deposited in the Parish Church of Bolton, published at their request. *Isaiah* ii. 4. Bolton, printed by J. Gardner, 1802. Sm. 8vo, pp. 20. The names of all the members of the Corps are appended.

VII. A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Bolton on Wednesday October 19th, 1803, being the day appointed by Proclamation for a National Fast. Published by request. *Isaiah* li. 57. Bolton, printed by J. Gardner, 1803. Sm. 8vo, pp. 22.

VIII. A Manuscript Volume of Occasional Sermons in Mr. Bancroft's hand writing; prepared for the press, but not printed.

IX. A Letter addressed to Mr. T. N. on his separation from his second wife, without cause, by the Rev. T. Bancroft. In *MS.*

X. A Letter addressed to a Young Gentleman, once a pupil of the Rev. T. Bancroft, on Liberalism and Unbelief. In *MS.*

XI. An Essay on the Study of History, written at Oxford. Probably an unsuc-

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cessful, although carefully composed, Prize Essay, containing some eloquent passages. In *MS.*

XII. Poems, Poetical Translations from Horace, Voltaire's Henriade, &c., Greek Epigrams, Translations from the Greek, &c., about the years 1773 and 1774, &c. The Greek manuscript is singularly beautiful, clear, and like print. In *MS.*

XIII. Three Dissertations: 1. On the Divinity of our Saviour. 2. On the Atonement. 3. On the Personality and Divinity of the Holy Ghost. Privately printed. Oxford, 1835. By John Isherwood Esq. of Marple in the county of Chester. For this work Mr. Isherwood received the thanks of Bishop Sumner of Chester.

XIV. The Credibility of Christianity Vindicated. Privately printed. Manchester, Sowler, 1831.

XV. The Englishman Armed against the Infidel Spirit of the Times. Stockport, 1833.

There is sufficient internal evidence to prove that, although these three last named works appeared under the name of Mr. Isherwood, they were the productions of the vigorous pen of his father-in-law, Mr. Bancroft. *R.*]

June 1761 " Peter, son of Peter Burdett, supervisor of the excise, Manchester, Lancashire.

" James, son of John Stonehewer, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

" John, son of George Watson, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" Isaiah, son of Isaiah Barlow, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" John, son of the late James Berwick, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

John Berwick, manufacturer, living in 1797 at 15, Brasenose street, (*Manchester and Salford Directory*), and in 1809 at Poplar place, Strangeways, gentleman.

" Joseph, son of James Green, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" Samuel, son of James Wright, brazier, Manchester, Lancashire.

" John, son of William Aldred, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" John, son of Richard Aspinall, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

Over the christian name *John* is also written *William*.

" John, son of the late Joseph Cornish, presser, Manchester, Lanc.

" Richard, son of James Barlow, mercer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" Marsden and James, sons of the late George Hargreave, shopkeeper, Haslingden, Lancashire.

" David and Richard, sons of the late David Paynter, gentleman, Pembroke, Wales.

David Paynter was an attorney in Pembroke. (For his son see *Register*, anno 1799.)

[Richard Walter Paynter (probably the second of these sons) was a successful attorney in Manchester where he died suddenly 22nd February 1811, aged 58,

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leaving a son David William Paynter, born in 1791, educated by Mr. Lawson, (see *Register*, anno 1802) and intended for the medical profession, but relinquishing the study of physic he devoted his talents to poetry and the drama. He died 14th March 1823, aged 32. (See Procter's *Literary Reminiscences*, p. 77, 12mo. 1860.) *R.*]

John and Abraham, sons of Abraham Clegg, hatter, Oldham, Lanc. June 1761 11.

[The sons of Abraham Clegg of Bent Grange in Oldham, merchant, who was second son of Abraham Clegg of Bent hall, the founder of the great hatting concern carried on by his sons, grandsons and great-grandsons. This is a branch of the very ancient family of Clegg of Little Clegg in the parish of Rochdale, seated there certainly in the reign of king Stephen, as proved by contemporary deeds and evidences. (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. iii. pp. 40-45.) *R.*]

Charles, son of Lawrence Plant, steward to Mr. Chetham, Smedley, Lancashire. 11

John, son of Thomas Clark, roper, Ormskirk, Lancashire. 11.

Robert James, son of Thomas Chappel, mercer, Ormskirk, Lanc. 11.

Isaac, son of Stephen Fletcher, rider out, Stocks, near Manchester. 11.

James, son of John Taylor, yeoman, Crumpsal, near Manchester. 11.

[He was brother of Elizabeth daughter of John Taylor of Crumpsall, who married 22nd January 1761 Mr. James Allen, and was uncle of the Rev. John Taylor Allen M.A., vicar of Stradbroke, county of Suffolk, and some time Chetham librarian, Manchester. His nephew Joseph Mayer Taylor esq. of Westwood house in Oldham, married Sarah Ann daughter of James Clegg of Bent house, Oldham, merchant. *R.*]

Richard, son of Richard Downes, cooper, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

Samuel, son of Samuel Edgely, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

The father was one of the churchwardens of Manchester, 1750-1752. One Samuel Edgley (probably the son) appears as overseer of the poor in the *Directories* from 1797 to 1815.

James, son of the late James Clayton, silk merchant, Congleton, Cheshire. 12.

Peter, son of George Heron, esq., Mere, Cheshire. 11.

Peter Kyffin Heron, second son of George Heron esq. and brother of the Rev. George Heron, for whom see *Register*, p. 84. He married Rebecca, only daughter of R. Rutter esq. of Moor hall, Cheshire, of which county he became high sheriff in 1777. He was steward of the anniversary dinner in 1787 with the Rev. James Bayley, and died 18th April 1801, aged 49.

Jonathan, son of John Kighley, merchant, Halifax, Yorkshire. 11

Of Magdalen college, Cambridge. A.B. 1772.

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June 1763 11. Nigil Bowyer Gresley, son of Sir Nigil Gresley, Knippersley, Staffordshire.

The only son of sir Nigel Gresley bart., of Knypersley, Staffordshire, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Ellis Wynne. His father, the sixth baronet, descended from the ancient family of that name in Derbyshire, was in early life an officer in the navy, and, after the title and family estates came to him, well known as an hospitable and friendly country gentleman; and died at Bath on 17th April 1787, at the age of 60, leaving several daughters distinguished for their elegance and beauty. He is remembered as an early patron of James Brindley, the celebrated engineer, whom he employed to erect a curious water engine for the purpose of draining his coal mines near Manchester, which had before been performed at an enormous expense, and as the maker of the "Newcastle upper canal" for the conveyance of his coal and ironstone from the mines at Apedale into the Grand Trunk canal at Newcastle-under-Lyne. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1787 high testimony is borne to his private worth. His widow died at her house in Lichfield on 13th May 1793.

Sir Nigel Bowyer Gresley, the seventh baronet, was twice married; first on 26th January 1776 to his cousin Wilmot, the only child and heiress of sir Thomas Gresley bart., of Drakelow in Derbyshire, who died at Bristol, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, on 5th December 1790, aged 40, leaving him three daughters, the eldest of whom married the Rev. Thomas Levett of Lichfield, and the second Richard Edensor Heathcote esq., son of sir John Edensor Heathcote knt., of Longton hall, Staffordshire (for whom see *Register*, anno 1773), His second wife was Maria E. Garway of Worcester, who is said to have been sole heiress to her father, her maternal grandfather, and her relation Dr. John Rosse lord bishop of Exeter (see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1792, pp. 774 and 865), and his eldest son by her, sir Roger Gresley bart. of Drakelow, was for some time M.P. for Derbyshire, dying in 1837, s. p.

Sir N. B. Gresley, who could boast as high ancestral honors as any family in England, was high sheriff of Derbyshire in 1780, and appointed recorder of Lichfield in 1802. He was a contributor to Stebbing Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*, furnishing some valuable papers relating to the civil wars. He died at Bath, of dropsy, on 26th March 1808, and in the abbey church there is a mural monument with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Sir Nigel Bowyer Gresley, Bart. of Drakelow House in the county of Derby, who died March 26th 1808. By his descent from the famous Rollo, duke of Normandy and Roger de Toeni, Standard-bearer to William at the period of the Conquest, the Honors which Sir Nigel Gresley derived from a long line of ancestors rendered the nobility of his family conspicuous; — whilst the elegance of his manners the accomplishment of his mind and the refinement of his taste gave additional splendor to the dignity of his birth. By his first marriage to Wilmot Gresley his Cousin and an heiress he re-united the title with the estates of Drakelow and had 3 daughters, Wilmot Maria, Emma Sophia,

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and Elizabeth Augusta: by his second wife Maria Eliza Garway (also an heiress and descended from Sir Henry Garway, living in 1611) he had Almeria, Georgiana Maria (who died young), Louisa, Maria, Georgiana; Roger the present Baronet: and Nigel who died in 1816. This tablet the last and only tribute of regard she could pay to the memory of her Husband is erected by his Widow Maria Eliza Gresley."

Knypersley hall, in North Staffordshire, with the estate and manor, was purchased in 1809 from the executors of sir N. B. Gresley by James Bateman esq., the grandfather of the present proprietor. See Ward's *History of Stoke-upon-Trent*, pp. 162-182, London 1843, for a description of Knypersley, and a very interesting memoir of James Brindley, the enthusiastic advocate of inland navigation, who maintained that rivers were created "to feed navigable canals."

John, son of Andrew Morewood, distiller, Salford, Lancashire. 1764 January 11.

Charles, son of the late James Upton, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire. Feb. 21.

William, son of John Wild, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 21.

John, son of the late John Clayton, gent., Cross Hall, near Chorley, Lancashire. 21.

Joshua, son of Thomas Brookes, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 21

Joshua Brookes was born at Cheadle-Hulme near Stockport, and was baptised May 19th 1754, "being Rogation Sunday," at Stockport. His father had carried on his trade of shoemaker at Cheadle-Hulme, but afterwards removed to Manchester. Joshua being an industrious boy of some abilities was noticed by the Rev. Thomas Aynscough A.M., one of the fellows of the Collegiate church; and with his assistance and that of other benevolent fellow townsmen, aided further by a school exhibition, his father was able to send him to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. June 17th 1778; M.A. June 21st 1781.

He was ordained in 1782 to the stipendiary curacy of Chorlton, (for an amusing account of his examination see Booker's *History of Chorlton Chapel*, p. 308), and admitted to priest's orders in the following year, and on the 10th August [he was licensed by the bishop 20th September 1789. *R.*] 1789 he succeeded John Salter (see *School Register*, anno 1740) as the perpetual curate, on the nomination of the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church. This he resigned 23rd December 1790, on being appointed to a chaplaincy in that church, which office he held for thirty years, dying, unmarried, 11th November 1821, aged 67 years, in a small house in Long-millgate close to the grammar school. [He was interred in the west cross aisle of the Collegiate church, now the cathedral, the Rev. J. Gatliffe and the Very Rev. the Warden reading the funeral service. The attendance was one of the largest I ever saw on a similar occasion in Manchester. *C.*]

Both father and son were *characters*. The fierce eccentricities of the parent were somewhat modified in the son by the influence of his education, but many amusing

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anecdotes are handed down, showing that family peculiarities were not eradicated by the better learning which it was the happy lot of the son to receive. (See Booker's *History*, p. 309.) He was for a time one of the assistant masters of the school, and, probably on account of his temper and manners, disliked by the scholars. In the latter years of his life, after he had ceased to be connected with the school, he was often at war with them (and the windows of his house looked out upon the small space of ground where they assembled before the school gates were opened), frequently coming forward with angry complaints of their rudeness and ill behaviour. He had very large, shaggy eyebrows, and the boys, when they passed him in the street, would draw their fingers, not by way of compliment, over those useful adornments of the human face, to his great annoyance. From a supposed resemblance to that important personage in a pack of cards, he obtained among the boys the sobriquet of the "knave of clubs," [although he was generally called S. Crispin. *R.*]

Rough, repulsive and unclerical as he appears to have been in his outward demeanour, Joshua Brookes possessed, as is often the case with men of like origin and temperament, some better qualities of mind and heart which commended him to those who rather regarded the inner man. Archdeacon Churton, in his *Life of Nowell*, speaks of him as his "very worthy friend," and Dr. Hibbert (see *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 259) eulogises him as "a profound scholar, and a divine of strict discipline; of a warm yet forgiving temper; of acute feelings; of a generous and benevolent disposition; yet in the conscientious discharge of his sacred duties often assailed by the ridicule of the ignorant, the malicious, and uncultivated rabble."

[The following character of this excellent but eccentric man appeared in the *Manchester Exchange Herald*, (18th November 1821), [and was written by the amiable editor Mr. Joseph Aston, who, along with Mr. Thomas Barritt, the Manchester antiquary, had been from boyhood the companion and friend of Mr. Brookes. *R.*]

"The character of Mr. Brookes has seldom been correctly appreciated; naturally irritable, his *manner* often obscured the goodness of his *motive* for reproof; and his zeal for the Church, and his high estimation of the sacred function which he had embraced, too often had the appearance of intemperate asperity, when proper observance of the respect due to the house of God, or its minister, was wanting. The reproof for indecorous conduct, which he never spared, if he witnessed such in any person, whatever his situation of life, certainly was wanting in that suavity of manner, which, in such a place, is most commanding; but this in a great degree, was owing to a peculiar hardness, not to say harshness, of voice, which he had from nature, rendered more dissonant by the habit of speaking loud, on all subjects, and in all situations, even in the reading desk or at the altar, if he felt himself (and a very slight aberration would provoke him) called upon to introduce a parenthetical comment, between the responses of the Liturgy. These interpolatory ebullitions had, too often, an air of vulgarity; and, in consequence, frequently failed of producing the effect intended. To a cultivated

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mind, the mode was disgusting; and the shrewdness of the unpolished, not perceiving any thing of the mild and gentlemanly, yet commanding dignity, which adds a grace to the clerical character, felt an indifference to the anger, the expression of which was so similar to what they were in the daily habit of hearing from their equals in rank and age, on more unimportant and less sacred occasions; they, therefore, often laughed at reproof which was merited, but which had the misfortune to be either ill-timed, or intemperately administered. But Mr. Brookes had studied books only; he was ignorant of the ways of the world; he knew nothing of making the passions and foibles of mankind subservient to the purposes of instruction. Deeply read as he was in Greek and Roman lore, he was almost as ignorant as a child in what related to mankind. He was a living lexicon, to whom the doubting scholar might safely appeal; and yet he was a prototype of Fielding's Parson Adams, for honest simplicity. He had passed through the grammar school in this town, where he received his education, under the late Mr. Lawson, and kept his terms at Brasenose college, Oxford, where he became a graduate, with credit to himself; but he was a profound dunce as to the varied mysteries of the human heart. Though a physician of the soul, he knew nothing of its anatomy. Such was the reverend Joshua Brookes; a man whose errors, (though they often extorted a smile from the candid, and even afforded the malicious enemies of religion materials for scoffing at sacred institutions), proceeded not from guile; a man whose memory will not pass away without the recollection of the very many good properties which he possessed. As a son, his virtue was tried to the utmost; and it came out of the fire pure and brilliant. His father, a person of low birth, was a strong-headed though often wrong-headed man, whose intemperate passions too often placed him in very unpleasant situations, from which his son never hesitated a moment to extricate him in the best manner possible; for in spite of reiterated provocations, and reflected mortifications, he never forgot his duty to his parent, who, through a long life of decrepitude and of helplessness, found in the house of his son (which he too often disgraced by the turbulence of his spirit, and the eccentricity of his intemperance) a safe and constant protection, and a kindness of forbearance, which he must have been conscious he did not merit, but which, in the eyes of the Christian, reflected so much honour on one whose sacred profession, and consequent gentlemanly rank in society, were disgraced by a conduct, which nothing but the fulness of filial piety could have overlooked or forgiven. Mr. Brookes, in the course of his ministry, perhaps baptized, married, and buried more persons than any other clergyman in the kingdom; he read the services of the Church distinctly, and often critically and emphatically; but the repetition had been so often, that nearly the whole were imprinted on his memory; and if, sometimes, at the font, and when performing the marriage ceremony, he passed over the words with too great a rapidity to create the proper feeling which ought to be indulged on such important occasions, excuses will readily be made, when it is considered that the former sometimes exceeded one hundred, and the latter twenty in a day; a thing not to be wondered at, when it is recollected that his

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duties were required in the mother church of a parish containing (as ascertained by the last census) 186,996 inhabitants. We have devoted a larger space to the notice of the death of this gentleman than usual; but Mr. Brookes has long been a public character; and from the peculiarity of his manners in many points, was often made the subject of libellous invective; yet, though he would resist any intentional affront with a promptness which was inherent in him, the first notification of regret at having given him offence, was sufficient to insure instant forgiveness. His tongue certainly was often loud in the expression of resentment; but his good nature generally arrested the judgment he denounced. He certainly wanted the *suaviter in modo*, and the delicate sensations which induce, nay force their possessor to appear amiable; but if an undeviating love of truth, — if grateful recollection of acts of kindness (particularly exemplified in his reverence for the memory of his patron, the late Rev. T. Aynscough, once one of the venerable fellows of the Collegiate church), — if the spirit of forgiveness which was never dead in him, — if a devoted attachment to the Church of England, and a constant and undeviating assiduity in the discharge of his professional duties be praiseworthy, we ought to forget that he was deficient in some of those qualities which are too often apologies for the absence of more substantial virtues."

A sketch of his character under the name of the Rev. Josiah Streamlet was given in his lifetime, and which I have with his own characteristic notes and corrections, in *Blackwood's Magazine* of March 1821; and Dr. Parkinson in his delightful *Old Church Clock* has not failed to notice in his customary genial manner the well-remembered chaplain. More recently an entertaining memoir of him has appeared in Chambers's *Book of Days*, vol. ii. pp. 568-70; and in the new edition of the *Songs of the Wilsons*, edited by Mr. Harland, 1865, 12mo, several references are made to him, and a satirical ballad by Thomas Wilson of which the reverend gentleman is the hero, is printed for the first time, pp. 46-9. His library, which was a large and miscellaneous one — like Dr. North's, "his soul was never so staked down as in an old bookseller's shop" — was sold by auction in Manchester in the month of May 1822. The curious titlepage to the sale catalogue gives a graphic picture of the collection. He was never very particular with regard to the condition of his books and illustrated them in a singular fashion of his own, desecrating very often a fine old volume by the insertion of worthless and wretched prints; Cudworth and Cave's folios, for instance, had their complement from some local edition of the Bible or Life of Christ in numbers. And therefore a fastidious collector is not likely to be attracted by the books which bear his autograph: but those who remember the man, a theological scholar of the old type, and how thoroughly conversant he was with the works he had collected, and how he loved and prized them, will pardon his book *heresies*, for this was his sole heterodoxy, and even look upon a poor and dilapidated copy, not improved by its illustrations, with some interest, to which is prefixed the signature "Joshua Brookes." *C.*]

During the lifetime of Mr. Lawson he was a frequent attendant at the anniversary

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meetings of the old scholars. His portrait, engraved by Scriven, from a painting by Minasi, hangs in the classical school.

Thomas, son of James Blomeley, cook, Manchester, Lancashire. 1761. March 28.

A cotton dealer in Greengate, Salford. His name appears in the records of the anniversary meetings of the old scholars as present in 1791.

Henry and Richard, sons of the late Richard Briggs, attorney, Preston, Lancashire. 28.

The family of Briggs has disappeared from Preston many years. Henry Briggs became a wine merchant. One of the brothers appears to have taken part in the speeches in 1764, and recited an English essay with this title, "Adeo mihi videtur impudens eorum querimonia, qui naturam accusant quod vitam tam augustis spatiis finierit, cum ipsi ex eo, quod datum, sibi tantum amputant."

Robert, son of Samuel Wright, attorney, Knutsford, Cheshire. April 11.

Five sons of Mr. Samuel Wright were scholars of Manchester school. Robert was born 4th March o.s. 1747, and became fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. October 10th 1769; M.A. June 17th 1772; B. and D.D. December 13th 1804. He was presented in 1790 by the college to the rectory of Wold, or Ould, in Northamptonshire; but in 1805 he exchanged benefices with Thomas Wright, rector of Whitechapel, London. He married at Rostherne in Cheshire, August 26th 1800, Elizabeth the eldest daughter of James Massey esq. by his second wife Martha widow of Thomas Ravald of Manchester, and sister of John Massey (see *School Register*, anno 1764), and died September 28th 1807. His widow survived him many years, dying at Marbury near Nantwich, 5th September 1840, at the age of 86.

Robert Wright was present at several of the earlier anniversary festivals, and was one of thirty-two gentlemen who attended the meeting called in 1781 by sir Thomas Egerton bart. He read an exercise at the speeches in 1764: "Omnes artes quæ ad humanitatem pertinent, habent quoddam commune vinculum, et quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur."

John, son of James Aspinall, attorney, Standen, Lancashire. 11.

He was the eldest son and heir of James Aspinall of Burnley, and afterwards of Standen near Clitheroe gent., and nephew of John Aspinall esq. of Lincoln's Inn, serjeant-at-law and recorder of Clitheroe. John Aspinall, the scholar above named, is described in some surrenders of property as "of Manchester, gentleman," and was of age in 1770.

John and Edmund, sons of Richard Addison, upholsterer, Preston, Lancashire. June 14.

The younger brother is here placed first. Edmund went to Bengal and died there young.

John Addison (born 2nd March, 1755) practised for many years at Preston as a

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barrister, and died there 17th October 1837, in his 83rd year, and is buried in Trinity church yard. He left two sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas Batty Addison esq, is the present recorder of Preston. His second son, the late John Addison esq., was judge of the county courts for the North Lancashire circuit.

For an interesting note in which John Addison senior is mentioned see *Wilson's Miscellanies*, p. lxix., [and for a curious anecdote of the first mayoralty of Richard Addison, in 1727-8, and of sir Edward Stanley bart. the bailiff, see Dobson's *History of Ancient Houses in Preston*, 12mo, 1855. *R.*]

June [1761] 14. John, son of the late Thomas Cottam, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. Henry, son of Henry Baxter, farmer, Gatley, Cheshire.

July 14. James, son of James Walker, physician, Hardwick, Lancashire.

[The son and grand-son of Dr. John Walker of Ardwick, a physician, nonjuror and mystic, the friend of Dr. Byrom and often mentioned in his *Remains*. (See vol. ii. part i. pp. 20, 127, 150. *R.*]

August 8. Samuel, son of William Harrison, woollen draper, Manchester, Lancashire.

17. Joseph, son of the late John Radley, reedmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

17. William, son of Thomas Bowness, gnager, Salford, Lancashire.

He was born at Stramshall, in the county of Stafford, and, after remaining ten years at the school, was admitted with an exhibition to Christ's college, Cambridge, 14th April 1774, and elected scholar 12th June in the year following. He took the following degrees: A.B. 1778; A.M. 1790; LL.D. 1806. For many years he was curate to the Rev. Charles Prescot B.D., rector of Stockport, the father of the present venerable rector, and became perpetual curate of Marple, and of the chapelry of S. Chad, in the township of Romily, both in the parish of Stockport. Dr. Bowness died in the month of December 1807, and was buried in the south-side aisle of the parish church of Stockport. His second daughter, Anne, married 23rd November 1816 George the eldest son of Gilbert Wakefield esq.

29. John, son of James Cockerill, dyer, Salford, Lancashire.

Brother to Edward Cockerill. (See page 95.)

Sept. 12. Thomas, son of John Seddon, farmer, Pendleton, Lancashire.

The eldest son of Mr. John Seddon of Acres barn, and brother of William Seddon, an attorney in Manchester, and of Daniel Seddon who highly distinguished himself as a brave and meritorious officer, and for whom see *Register* anno 1773. Thomas Seddon, in the preface to his Letters to his Brother Daniel, gives an amusing account of his early life. He appears to have been at the free grammar school for only a portion of his schoolboy days, having been removed from school to school, so that "from his sixth to his sixteenth year, he had been at the same

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number of schools." He speaks gratefully of the benefit derived at the free grammar school (which made him the fair scholar that he was) and laments that he did not continue there longer. His very regular attendance at the annual gatherings of the old scholars in after years proves that he regarded himself as one of her alumni. Destined by his father for the medical profession he became a pupil in the Manchester infirmary, though his own wish had always been to take holy orders, whilst at the same time he confesses how little qualified he was for the priestly office by disposition or habits of life. The study of medicine was soon abandoned, and he went as a gentleman commoner to Magdalen hall, Oxford, under Mr. Allen the vice-principal, whom he speaks of as a tutor of reputation, "but," he adds, "unfortunately we were seldom in humour, he to instruct, or I to learn." He appears to have wasted his time at college, run into debt, and taken no degree. Having obtained his testimonial, passing the examination required in those days, and having been ordained, he was presented 7th November 1778 by the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church to the curacy of the chapelry of Stretford, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. William Stopford, who held that office previously to his appointment as second master of Louth grammar school. (See *Register* anno 1752.) In order to extricate himself from his pecuniary embarrassments he married a lady of good family near Manchester, and the result was unhappy to both parties, as might be expected. For a time he was curate of S. George's church, Wigan; and he gives a curious account of the motives which led to his nomination, and of the reasons for his dismissal; candidly confessing that he made himself unpopular. He held also the incumbency of Lydgate in Saddleworth, to which he was nominated in 1789 by the Rev. Dr. Hind, vicar of Rochdale; and was chaplain to the earl of Lonsdale, and also to the royal Manchester volunteers raised in 1794, which subsequently became the 104th regiment. He held both Stretford and Lydgate to the time of his death, which is said to have happened at sea on his passage to the West Indies in 1796. Was he then accompanying the 104th regiment sailing for foreign service?

Rash, impetuous and unprincipled, and soured by disappointments for which he had to blame himself, he published *Characteristic Strictures, or upwards of one hundred portraits in Manchester, &c.*, dedicated to John Astley esq. of Duckinfield, in which he libelled many persons living in the town and neighbourhood. In the preface to the letters to his brother before alluded to he makes something of an apology for this discreditable publication. Besides his *Strictures*, he published in 1780 a *Fast Sermon*, preached at Ardwick near Manchester; and in 1786 *Letters to an Officer in the Army on various subjects, religious, moral and political, with a view of the manners, accomplishments and proper conduct of young gentlemen*, in two volumes, small 8vo.; printed by W. Eyres, Warrington. It is sufficient to add that his advice, which is good, and his practice, which was indifferent, were not always in harmony. On the whole, Thomas Seddon seems to have been a man of ability and a good classical scholar, but not a man of principle, and as a parish priest by no means exemplary.

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The three brothers mentioned at the beginning of this notice are said by a daughter of William Seddon, who still survives, to have been "alike distinguished for wit, talent, and the beauty and eloquence of their public speaking, to which an especial charm was given by their sweet, musical, *Lancashire* voices."

[In addition to the publications noticed may be mentioned a *Thanksgiving Sermon, preached at Lydgate in Saddleworth on the 23rd April 1789, on the re-establishment of the King's Health.* Huddersfield, 4to.; and a *Sermon preached at Lydgate 23rd September 1792, for the relief of the Distressed French.* Manchester, Wheeler, 8vo.; and *Impartial and Free Thoughts on a Free Trade to the Kingdom of Ireland.* Prefixed to his sermon preached at Ardwick is an ironical dedication to Thomas Butterworth Bayley esq., who is also introduced in his *Strictures*, the copy of which tract in the Manchester Free Library contains a MS. key to the names of the different characters. As it is certainly a very curious and now very scarce pamphlet it may be well to mention that it came out in 1779, 4to, 47 pages. His *Letters to an Officer* are the most readable of the productions of this clever but erratic parson of the Doctor Dodd species. *C.*]

1763
October 7. **Edward Sharples Lawson, son of the late Rev. Samuel Lawson, of Sharples Hall, near Bolton, Lancashire.**

[The Rev. Samuel Lawson, born in 1717, died June 14th 1753, and was buried at Bolton-le-Moors, being at that time a feoffee of Chetham's hospital. He married at Turton chapel, February 28th 1744, Mary, daughter and heiress of John Sharples of Sharples hall esq. (elected a feoffee of Chetham's hospital October 6th 1718) by his wife Mary daughter of John Andrews of Little Lever esq., and had issue John Sharples Lawson of Sharples hall M.D., who died and was buried at Barnard Castle in the year 1816, leaving issue two daughters. — (*Palmer's MS. Ped.*) *R.*] For his son John see *Register*, p. 89.

Nov. 24. **Hugh, son of George Grimshaw, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.**
1764
January 10. **William, son of William Wagstaff, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc.**

[William son of William Wagstaff, apothecary, and Mary his wife, baptised at the Collegiate church 31st July 1757, descended from a respectable family long settled at Glossop in Derbyshire, a member of which migrated to Manchester in the latter half of the seventeenth century and embarked in commercial pursuits, and another settled at Barnsley in Yorkshire. From the latter descended Mr. William Wagstaff sen. here named, born and baptised at Barnsley 29th December 1723, who practised as an apothecary in Manchester, married Mary daughter of Mr. Taylor of Salford, by whom he had two sons, Thomas, who died 14th December 1798 s.p., and William, who died s.p. He had also three daughters: 1, Hannah the wife of general Charles Morgan; 2, Elizabeth, wife first of Edward son of the honourable Edward Hay, secondly of general Kyd; 3, Mary, wife first of John Astley of Duckinfield esq., secondly of the Rev. William Robert Hay M.A., vicar of Rochdale, rector of Ackworth and prebendary of York, and chairman of the quarter sessions at Manchester during the troublous years which elapsed between 1802 and 1823. (See *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxvi. pp. 406-7-8.) *R.*]

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Mr. Wagstaff's name occurs only once in the records of the anniversary meetings, viz. on the first occasion in 1782.

John, son of the Rev. Thomas Porter, of Northen, Cheshire. 1764 January 10.

Brother of Henry Porter (for whom see *Register* anno 1770). Thomas Porter took part in the speeches on 13th December 1764, the subject of the ode which he recited being "Carmine Di Superi placantur carmine Manes." From Manchester school he proceeded to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. in 1773, being placed fifth among the wranglers of that year, and A.M. in 1776. He was elected fellow of the college, and for some years employed as tutor, and in 1786 was appointed to preach the *Boyle Lectures*; but his Lectures were not published. In 1789 he was nominated to the archdeaconry of Llandaff, in 1790 to the regius professorship of Hebrew, and in 1792 he took the degree of D.D. When earl Camden went to Ireland as viceroy, Dr. John Porter had the good fortune to be appointed one of his chaplains, and to that nobleman's patronage he owed his elevation to the episcopal office, being selected in 1795 as the successor of Dr. John Law in the see of Killala, when the latter was translated to Elphin. In January 1798 he was himself translated to Clogher.

He died intestate in 1819, and is said to have left property to the amount of 240,000*l.*, reaped by the sale of some beneficial leases appertaining to the see. Such an accumulation of riches contrasts strongly with the following anecdote. A gentleman once waited upon Dr. Joseph Butler, bishop of Durham, the well known author of the *Analogy of Natural and Revealed Religion*, to lay before him the details of some projected benevolent institution. The bishop, calling his house steward, enquired how much money he had in his possession? The answer was, "Five hundred pounds, my lord." "Five hundred pounds!" exclaimed his master, "What a shame for a bishop to have so much money! Give all to this gentleman for his charitable plan." The see of Clogher is now annexed to the archbishopric of Armagh, and the income of the present primate and metropolitan is 8000*l.* a year.

His name appears among the old scholars present at the anniversary festival of the year 1784. There is a portrait of him, engraved by Turner from a painting by sir T. Lawrence, in the school.

His father, Thomas Porter, of whom there is also a small portrait in the school, was M.A. 1743 of Pembroke college, Oxford, and for more than fifty years curate of Northenden, where he died May 25th 1802, aged 85 years. His daughter married at Northenden, 8th January 1799, the Rev. Thomas Bland.

[Two prize poems exist written by Mr. Porter when at Manchester school. The first is a paraphrase in English blank verse on *Genesis* xlv., and the second, in Latin, is headed *Christi Resurrectio*. The former, consisting of eighty-two lines, begins,

"Stern famine now with desolation stalk'd
The round of Egypt, and her bord'ring realms,

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The minister of wrath: but warn'd of heav'n
With precious care, the sceptred son of Ham
Had heap'd his bursting magazines with corn,
And mocks her rage. The neighbouring states, distress'd,
With trains of suitors throng the regal dome,
And beg the boon of life: when, high uprais'd,
The Patriarch's envied son, whom heav'n had sent
T' announce th' impending ill, presides o'er all
With delegated sway, and through the world
Dispenses wide the golden gifts of earth.
Mix'd in the throng the sons of Jacob bow," &c., &c.

The latter is dated in the year 1766, and consists of fourteen alcaic verses; the first verse follows:

"Luctus, Jesu, dum tacito tuos
Mecum revolvo corde, tot horridum
Agmen dolorum, dura pœnæ,
Dura probri mala, dura mortis."

Lancashire MSS. R.]

1764 January 11. **Henry, son of Henry Penny, apothecary, Knutsford, Cheshire.**

The name of this family was originally spelt *Pennè*, and is so entered in the *Register of Baptisms* in the parish of Knutsford. The father of these scholars, who was brother to Edward Penny, the royal academician, whose portrait of lord Strange, grandfather of the present earl of Derby, formerly hung over the fire place of the tea room in the Manchester Assembly rooms, changed the spelling of the name to Penny at the time of the French revolution, having a horror of everything French. An ancestor of the family, a Protestant minister, is said to have come over from France at the revocation of the edict of Nantes in the time of Louis XIV. His son James Penny went to Christ church, Oxford, M.A. 30th March 1672, and forming a friendship with the earl of Warrington came to Dunham as his chaplain, and was presented to the vicarage of Great Budworth in 1681, dying in 1694. One of his sons, Robert, married Clare, daughter of William Trafford of Swithamley, Staffordshire, esq., and settled at Knutsford as what was then termed "apothecary," who would be grandfather of this scholar. He had two daughters; Anne, the elder, married Samuel Wright "apothecary" of Knutsford, and Frances, the younger, married Buckley Bower, attorney-at-law, Stockport. The families of Penny and Wright have been connected by more than one intermarriage. Five sons of Mr. Henry Penny were admitted to Manchester school.

Henry Penny, the scholar above named, was baptised 3rd July 1750. He studied the profession of medicine, and resided in London and was twice married. After his first marriage he retired from practice, and died at Kensington about 1833. His son, by his first wife, the Rev. Henry Penny M.A. of Oriel college, Oxford, and of Ealing, Middlesex, married 25th August 1808 Sarah, the only daughter

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of John Harwood esq. of Chiswick, and their only surviving son is the present H. H. Harwood esq. of London, who has assumed that name instead of Penny. The Rev. Henry Penny died in April 1850, and his widow in April 1865.

Edward Penny, the artist, and uncle of these scholars, who would probably, with his brother Henry the apothecary, be sent to Manchester school, was one of the first appointed royal academicians under the presidentship of sir Joshua Reynolds, and first professor of painting at the Royal academy, in which situation he continued till 1783, when declining health obliged him to vacate the chair. His immediate successor in the professorship, James Barry R.A., thus speaks of him as compared with Hogarth (see account of a series of pictures in the great room of the Society of Arts, at the Adelphi, by James Barry R.A., reprinted in the last 4to edition of his works). "The line of art pursued by my very ingenious predecessor and brother academician, Mr. Penny, is quite distinct from that of Hogarth, and is of a much more delicate and superior relish. He attempts the heart, and reaches it, whilst Hogarth's general aim is only to shake the sides: in other respects no comparison can be thought of, as Mr. Penny has all that knowledge of the figure and academical skill which the other wanted." He was chiefly a portrait painter, but one well-known historical subject, the death of general Wolfe, has been engraved. Many family portraits, painted by him, are in the possession of R. C. Lowndes esq., of Rice house, West Derby, Liverpool, and of H. H. Harwood esq., before mentioned, both of whom are connected with this family. Edward Penny died at Chiswick in 1791. (See also H. J. Rose's *Biographical Dictionary*.)

Edward, son of Henry Penny, apothecary, Knutsford, Cheshire. 1764 January 11.

Baptised 1st August 1751. He settled in London as a tradesman, living in Cheapside, but spent the latter years of his life in Liverpool, where he died about 1817.

George, son of Joshua Booth, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Daniel, son of John Whittaker, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Daniel Whittaker resided in King street, and was a regular attendant at the earlier anniversaries. John Whittaker, the father, was constable of Manchester in 1767.

John, son of William Plant, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

Titus, son of James Ogden, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Thomas, son of Thomas Dunnington, tea merchant, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

James, son of Isaac Giller, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

James, son of Richard Parks, hardware-man, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of James Longworth, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of William Wilson, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

James, son of James France, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 12.

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1764
January 12. James, son of William Fletcher, smallware maker, Manchester, Lancashire.

12. James, son of James Gee, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

The name of Gee has occurred before in the *Register*, and was connected with Manchester from a very early date. (See Harland's *Court Leet Records of the Manor of Manchester in the 16th century.*)

12. John, son of Josiah Birch, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

Josiah Birch, who was constable of Manchester in 1763, and many years treasurer of the Manchester infirmary, died September 29th 1786. John Birch attended sir Thomas Egerton's meeting in 1781, and was present at some of the earlier anniversaries, and Josiah Birch's name appears in 1785.

12. Thomas, son of Joseph Smith, wollen dyer, Salford, Lancashire.

12. Thomas, son of Henry Bolton, jersey-comber, Manchester, Lanc.

12. William, son of John Ryder, thread maker, Manchester, Lanc.

12. James, son of James Whittaker, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Robert, son of John Barlow, smallware maker, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Robert, son of the late Robert Chapman, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

21. John, son of James Massey, gentleman, Salford, Lancashire.

James Massey, who was boroughreeve of Salford in the year 1742, and laid the foundation stone in 1753 of that noble charity the Manchester Royal infirmary, originally intended for the reception of forty patients, and now accommodating upwards of 250 in-patients, and giving aid during the present year (1865) to nearly 30,000 of the afflicted poor, was appointed its *first* president in 1773. His portrait and that of Mr. Charles White the first surgeon, (who with Mr. Joseph Bancroft originally projected the establishment of the institution,) hang in the board room. Mr. James Massey died 2nd January 1796, aged 82, when the duke of Bridgewater was selected to succeed him in the office of president. He was also the first president, conjointly with Dr. Percival, of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society in 1781, and there is a paper by him "On Saltpetre" printed in the first volume of the *Transactions of the Society*.

This family was a branch of the Masseys of Coddington, and the direct male line terminated in this James Massey, who was the youngest of the five sons of Richard Middleton Massey M.D., F.R.S. and F.S.A. By his second wife, Martha widow of Thomas Ravald of Manchester, he had one son, John, the scholar above named, who died before his father, August 9th 1784, at the age of 29, and three daughters, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth, married Dr. Robert Wright (see *Register*, p. 113), and the youngest, Sarah, married Domville Poole esq. of Dane bank, Cheshire (for whom see *Register* anno 1770).

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Several of the family, including both father and son referred to in this note, are buried at Rostherne in Cheshire, and their monumental inscriptions may be seen in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 342. "Immediately west of the church, on the border of the lake" (says Dr. Ormerod) "is a respectable mansion, which for several generations was the residence of a collateral branch of the Masseys of Coddington, who were lessees of the same under Christ church college, Oxford." Vol. i. p. 339. John Massey was present at the anniversary meetings in 1782-3

1764

William, son of James Speakman, tradesman, Altringham, Cheshire. January 24.

Thomas, son of Thomas Jonshon, farmer, Hipston, near Leek, Staffordshire. 31.

Giles, son of the late Rev. Mr. John Sedgwick, of Waddington, Yorkshire. March 10.

Of Worcester college, Oxford. B.A. April 13th 1768.

Robert, son of the late James Booth, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc. April 6.

ON the 16th of April 1764 Mr. Purnell died, having been high master of the school for nearly fifteen years; and on the 21st of April Mr. Charles Lawson, who had for a similar period been "usher, or under master," and who had taken his degree of M.A. July 3rd 1753, was nominated by Dr. Thomas Randolph, president of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, as his successor. In those days all schoolmasters were licensed by the bishop of the diocese, according to the canon; and in Mr. Lawson's license to the office of usher, bearing the signature of Dr. Samuel Peploe, bishop of Chester, and dated August 7th 1749, he is required to "teach his scholars every week (among other things) the catechism of the Church of England, and no other, either in the Latin or English tongue, and diligently attend them to church every Sunday and festival, there to hear divine service and a sermon." Mr. Lawson's testimonial, previously to receiving his appointment to the high mastership, was signed by Richard Asheton sen., John Clayton, Thos. Aynscough, and Richard Asheton jun., being the four follows of the Collegiate church.

The notes to the preceding pages of this *Register* testify to the successful teaching of Mr. Purnell and Mr. Lawson during their united labours from 1749 to 1764. The high honours to which many of their pupils attained, in the university of Cambridge especially, are not a little remarkable, when it is remembered that the number of scholars proceeding from the school to college would not exceed four or five in each year. The list of those members of the university of Oxford who "obtained honours" was first made public in the year 1802; so that there are not the same means of testing the abilities, diligence and

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attainments of such Manchester scholars as graduated at that ancient seat of learning as there are in the case of their schoolfellows, whose lot it was to enter one or other of those illustrious colleges which stand on the banks of the sluggish Cam: for the university of Cambridge has regularly published its lists of wranglers, senior and junior optimes, from a date so far back as the year 1747-8. But it is worthy of note, that two of Mr. Lawson's pupils appear among the earliest names of *public examiners* at Oxford, viz. Dr. F. Hodson in 1803 and 1804, and Dr. J. Dean in 1806.

Charles Lawson was the third son of the Rev. Thomas Lawson, vicar of East Kirby in the county of Lincoln, and brother of the Rev. John Lawson B.D., rector of Swanscomb in Kent, and sometime fellow and tutor of Sidney Sussex college, Cambridge, distinguished by his mathematical knowledge, particularly of ancient and modern trigonometry, who died 13th November 1779 at Chiselhurst in Kent. There is in the library at Chetham college a manuscript, described in catalogue vol. iii. p. 165, as follows: "*Spheries; or Elements of Spherical Geometry*, 4to. This is in the handwriting of Dr. (Mr.) John Lawson, brother of Charles Lawson esq. late high master of the free grammar school in Manchester. He was an eminent mathematician, celebrated for his elegant edition of *Apollonius Pergæus* and other works. This MS. contains 157 pages and 13 folding leaves of mathematical diagrams; and is supposed to be an original production of Dr. (Mr.) Lawson, by himself carefully prepared for the press."

Charles Lawson was elected Lincolnshire scholar at Corpus Christi college, Oxford, on February 7th 1748, but resigned when selected by the president to proceed to Manchester as the second master in the following year. Robert Thyer, in a letter to John Byrom 31st July 1749, says: "Our new Usher is come down, and entered upon his office. He brought with him an excellent character in point of scholarship from Dr. Randolph the head of C. C. C. and from Mr. Patten his tutor (Thomas Patten D.D.). He is but young, about 22, but seems a very modest, pretty sort of man." (See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 503.)

On his entry into office as high master, he delivered an admirable address on the advantages and disadvantages of a public education, which is printed in the third volume of the *History of the Manchester Foundations*, pp. 111-114, and of which I have the original copy in Mr. Lawson's handwriting, with his own corrections.

He held the high mastership for forty-three years, having been employed in the laborious office of schoolmaster for upwards of half a century, "to which he devoted his time with such scrupulous and conscientious punctuality, that no engagement of business, however urgent, or of relaxation, however necessary to his health, was ever suffered to break in upon its regular and stated hours." In a notice of him, which appeared soon after his death in the *Athenæum* (a periodical of short-

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lived duration), and written by the late J. H. Markland esq., it is recorded (see vol. i. p. 528, 1807): "In this arduous situation, Mr. Lawson uniformly displayed a dignity and propriety of conduct and a fixed principle of action, that could not fail to conciliate the esteem and affection of his pupils, and the warm admiration of his fellow townsmen. The extensive literary abilities which he possessed were of a higher class than are usually met with even in the most distinguished of our preceptors; and the depth and assiduity with which he constantly pursued his erudite researches rendered him eminently qualified for that station wherein he was judiciously placed." No better proof can be adduced of his abilities as a master, and of the conscientious care with which he watched over the progress of his scholars, than is given in the notes to the names entered in the *School Register* from the year 1749 to 1807. Men of the first eminence in the learned world and of distinguished rank in society received at his hands their early education. At one period three of the heads of colleges in Oxford had been his pupils at Manchester school; and the colleges of Brasenose, Oxford, and S. John's, Cambridge, can bear witness to the success with which he laboured in his profession. It will be observed, in looking over the pages of the *Register*, that the admissions to the school during the greater part of that long period in which Mr. Charles Lawson was connected with it as high master, gradually increased, the highest numbers being for the fifteen years between 1770 and 1786. After that there is a falling off; and during the last twelve years of his life the average of admissions is annually under twenty-five.

It can hardly be questioned that he held office too long. "Solve senescentem" should have been his petition to the trustees long before he was summoned for ever from the scene of such protracted labours. Mr. J. H. Markland in the sketch before alluded to says: "From a peculiarity of local disadvantages, the school has for some years past considerably diminished in the number of its scholars." To this cause solely the diminution cannot be attributed, for we find a rapid increase following the appointment of Mr. Lawson's successor. Both he and his colleague Mr. Darby, the usher, had worked long and well, and raised the character of the school very high in public estimation; but, if in any profession it is desirable for men to retire from active work when the prime of life has long passed away, it is so surely in the case of those who have undertaken the responsible and honourable but wearing work of schoolmaster. But notwithstanding the bodily and mental infirmities which seldom fail to attend, at least in some degree, upon almost all who arrive at three-score years and ten, worn and weakened by a long and painful disorder, Charles Lawson was found at his post to the very last. He relinquished attendance at the school only on the day before his death, when absolutely compelled to do so, exhausted by suffering. "This truly great man," Mr. Markland concludes, "displayed in an eminent degree that Christianlike serenity

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which naturally resulted from habits of religious principle, and the recollection of a well spent life. With him, to use the language of the poet:

> 'Conscience, as a faithful friend,
> Like a kind angel whispered peace
> And smoothed the bed of death.'"

Socially, as well as in his public capacity, Charles Lawson was respected and valued. In the notice which appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for June 1807, as well as in that of the *Athenæum*, he is spoken of as cheerful and good humoured, an affectionate friend, an agreeable companion, and a liberal benefactor. "For his colloquial talents, and suavity of his manners, he eminently endeared himself to that numerous body of friends, by whom his memory will be long praised, wept, and honoured." He was, at the time of his death, one of the feoffees of Cheetham's hospital.

Mr. Lawson died on the 19th April 1807, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, and is buried in the choir of the Collegiate church, in the same vault with Mr. Purnell. Their bodies rest side by side.

Few of Mr. Lawson's pupils are yet among the living. Among those few may be mentioned the Rev. Thomas Clayton, B.D., late fellow and tutor of Brasenose college, Oxford, and for fifty years rector of Cottingham in Northamptonshire; the right Rev. Dr. A. T. Gilbert, lord bishop of Chichester, formerly principal of Brasenose college; and Dr. John Page, late fellow of Brasenose college, brother of Dr. William Page (late head master of Westminster school), and for forty-three years vicar of Gillingham in Kent.

The bishop of Chichester, in a letter recently received from him, gives some personal traits and anecdotes of his former master, who, great as he was as a scholar and a teacher, had nevertheless his peculiarities. "It used to be stated of him, that he was a staunch jacobite, accompanied the Pretender to Derby, was ordained deacon before the canonical age, but never proceeded to the priesthood, being unable to take the required oaths. His habit was to address every one as a third person, and with the prefix of 'Psha, blockhead.' Men and gentlemen,—some said even ladies—were thus accosted by him, 'Psha, blockhead.' To his boys or servants, or to persons in humble life, he would say, 'What does he want, pray?' or, 'What has he got to say?' not that he was not entirely gentlemanly in his feelings and general manners. He always wore shorts, black silk stockings, and buckles; but in riding he wore boots, the cauliflower wig as at other times, and his large three-cornered hat. The afternoon school hour was two o'clock; and he required every one to be in the school before his arrival. The consequence was a bear-garden. To quell the uproar he instantly drew out his cane, rapt furiously with an old split one on his table, and commenced cutting at the shoulders and legs of the boys who had retreated to the shelter of their desks. Those first

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attacked ducking their heads, and drawing up their legs, pleaded, 'No, sir, it was not here; it was that form, sir, over there;' to whom he accordingly went and began to administer similar discipline. They, of course, sent him off to others, and in this way he had to make almost the tour of the upper school, for he never intruded upon Darbey's middle school. At last he and we settled into a proper school hum. Upon the whole it was rather good fun; for his bustle was rather amusing, and the cane was so baulked and evaded, that the cuts never fell heavily. He was a dear old man, and great reason have I to cherish his memory. He was as kind as he was faithful to his duty. I used to pass Whitsuntide and Christmas with an aunt and uncle, rector of Bolton-by-Bowland, near Gisburn, who would always send his long-tailed heavy black coach-horses as far as Haslingden to meet me, but would on no account allow them to sleep out of their own stable: I was to get to Haslingden as I could. So the first holidays Mr. Lawson asked me; 'Psha, blockhead, pray where does he go these holidays?' and I told him, and that my uncle would send to Haslingden to meet me. 'And how is he to get to Haslingden?' 'That I should walk.' 'Well, pray then, can he ride?' 'Yes.' 'Psha, well then, he shall have my horses to Haslingden:' and regularly every Whitsuntide and Christmas holidays (in the summer I came into the south to my own dear father and mother) he forwarded me in this way. You can hardly imagine the delight it has been to me to narrate all this. Have I not reason to revere and love his memory?"

At the anniversary meeting of old scholars on the 7th of October of the year 1807 it was resolved to erect a monument to the memory of Mr. Lawson, and the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to raise the necessary subscriptions:

The earl of Wilton.
The right Rev. Dr. Porter, bishop of Clogher.
Colonel Stanley, M.P.
The Rev. Dr. Jackson, dean of Christ Church, Oxford.
The Rev. Dr. Outram, St. John's college, Cambridge.
John Latham M.D.
James Haworth M.D.
Colonel Drinkwater.
The Rev. George Heron.
John Ford esq.
Henry Hulton esq.
James Bradshaw Isherwood esq.
William Fox esq.
Robert Markland esq.
The Rev. Joseph Allen, prebendary of Westminster.
The Rev. Thomas Bancroft, vicar of Bolton.

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The Rev. C. W. Ethelstone, fellow of Christ's college in Manchester.
The Rev. Frodsham Hodson, Brasenose college, Oxford.
The Rev. J. Dean, Brasenose college, Oxford.
Thomas Lowten esq., the Temple.
John Williams esq., Trinity college, Cambridge.
William Starkie esq.
John Baldwin esq.
with Mr. James Radford as secretary.

That monument was placed inappropriately, and to the injury of the architecture over the entrance to the chapter house in the Collegiate church, in the year 1810. It was designed and executed by Mr. Bacon, and bears the following elegant inscription, which is from the pen of Dr. F. Hodson, principal of Brasenose college.

"M. S.

"Caroli Lawson, A.M. et Scholæ Mancuniensis Archididasculi, inter eos qui Græcæ Romanæque linguæ elementa feliciter edocuerunt, locum nulli secundum jure optimo sibi vindicantis. Ille nimirum fuit ejus labor indefessus atque ea disciplinæ ratio, ut neque ingenii splendor ad altiora properantis, neque tarditas, quæ literarum omnia respuit prohibere possent quò minus singularem suam *ακριβειαν* in discipulos transfunderet. Ea quoque fuit in fungendo munere religio, ut neque gravissimi negotii curæ, nec recreationis illecebræ, indoli sanè facili et facetæ perquam gratæ, a gymnasio suo dilecto eum abstrahere valuerint; sed per annos LVIII morbo quanquam cruciatus et senectute fractus, alumnorum nihilominûs profectui usque ad extremum spiritum invigilavit. Si nulla ingenii monumenta literis mandaverit, varia tamen et laboris et eruditionis suæ documenta videas in Foro, Senatu, Ecclesiâ. Cui parebant pueri, quem colebant juvenes, quem diligebant amici, ejusdem memoriam hoc reverentiæ monumento prosequuntur Superstites Alumni.

"Obiit die Aprilis 19, A D. MDCCCVII, Ætat. 79."

I am indebted to the kindness of the late Mr. J. H. Markland for the following extract from an interesting letter of Mr. Bacon, the sculptor, descriptive of the monument above referred to:

"..... I have therefore introduced a group which is supposed to represent the deceased in the act of instructing his pupils, and while one lad holds a *book* or *slate* in his hand, and the other a *scroll*, in allusion to the necessity of the subordinate branches of education, reading, writing and arithmetic, the preceptor is represented resting on an *open bible* and pointing to the emblems of immortality, which appear against the pyramid above. The idea, I presume, is evident, viz. that all our efforts in *time* should have a supreme reference to *eternity*, and that the labour of a wise instructor will ever be to render all the various

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branches of instruction subservient to the interests of his pupils' superior and immortal principle.

"A representation of the planets connected with these emblems I thought not only appropriate as referring to a necessary branch of education, but as further illustrative of a more elevated system of instruction. But as the *knowledge of the head* is but one half of wise instruction, the other half being the *formation of the heart*, I have intended that one lad shall appear to be contemplating the system of knowledge to which he is introduced, while the other, with his hand placed upon his heart, is contemplating the text on an open book, and which may, if you please, be such an one as the following: 'The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the holy is understanding,' Prov. ix. 10; or: 'Take fast hold of instruction, keep her, for she is thy life,' Prov. iv. 13."

"The *spur* and the *bridle*, emblematic of discipline, and the *beehive* of persevering industry, have evident reference to those *requisites* for advancement in learning. The *scales*, the *caduceus*, the *sword*, and the *pastoral crosier* are emblems of the following sentiment: That an education founded on a regard for the Divine Law, and a contemplation of a future state, is calculated alike to promote justice on the bench, valour in the field, piety in the pastoral office, and application and integrity in commercial life. These emblems will however require explanation to the common mind."

Mr. Lawson's portrait was painted in 1797 by W. M. Craig, and engraved in folio by James Heath, and inscribed "pietas alumnorum," and copies of it remain in the families of his quondam pupils. There is a quarto engraving by J. Thomson of the same portrait in the 3rd vol. of the *History of the Manchester Foundations*. The portrait which remains in the school as an heir-loom was a subsequent painting by Lane, and paid for, I think, with the balance of subscriptions raised in 1810 for Mr. Lawson's monument, being an enlarged copy of the original portrait.

[Of this eminent man I possess an interesting memorial—a catalogue of his very extensive library written in his own peculiarly neat autograph in a quarto volume. The Rev. W. P. Greswell, to whom the book formerly belonged, styles the collection, in a note prefixed by him to the catalogue, "an astonishing one, unequalled by any which has been formed under similar circumstances by any Lancashire collector in recent or perhaps in former times." A portion only, comprising upwards of 3000 lots, was sold by auction in June 1807, at Mr. Lawson's late residence, and of which I have a priced catalogue. Thomas de Quincey, who was one of Mr. Lawson's pupils, has given, in the first edition of his *Confessions of an Opium Eater*, an unfair and unjustly depreciating character of him. In the last edition, Edinburgh, 1856, 8vo, this sketch is somewhat altered and modified (see pp. 33-66, &c.) It still, however, withholds that full meed of praise which such a man, such a scholar, and such a preceptor deserved. The venerable high

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master had evidently had the misfortune some time or other to offend the overweening and preposterous vanity of his pupil. *C.*]

Reference has been made at the beginning of this notice of Mr. Charles Lawson to his distinguished brother John. Among the papers which came into my hands on my father's death there is one, the perusal of which cannot fail to be amusing, especially to any graduates of either university into whose hands this volume may fall. The letter, addressed to the proctor of the university of Cambridge is as follows, and tells its own tale:

"Procurator admodum Reverende,

Postulat quidem officii mei ratio, ut hanc mihi arripiam opportunitatem crimen satis atrum confitendi, et per modestam et sinceram, si non elegantem, epistolam veniam humiliter implorandi. Reputanti mihi omnes hesternas actiones, ne una quidem approbanda in mentem venit. Animo repetenti immoderatam istam vini ingurgitationem, importunos clamores, intempestivos cantus, et alia hujusmodi, rubor furtim in genas labitur, argueus quam penitùs macerer conscientiâ criminis. Sed hæc sunt communia peccata. Me quidem habes confitentem reum; et spero, etiam confido, quod nullus criminibus jam patratis majus adjunget, ullam purgationem, ullam omninò excusationis umbram proferendo. Numerus quidem primò ad hæc instigavit, numerus etiam in impudentiâ sustinuit, sed numerus non defendet. Hæc, ut dixi, Vir Reverende, communia sunt peccata. Est quod me propriùs afficit. Restat quiddam, cujus memoria stimulo acutiori me pungit. In te peccavi, proh nefas! petulanti loquacitate, et insolenti linguæ familiaritate. Hoc vetâsset in societate nostrâ tuus ordo; vetâsset publicum munus; maximè vero omnium reverentia tui, ut privati. Proh pudor! jamjam è scholâ emeritus, qui vix manum ferulæ subduxit, virum ludos facit tuis dotibus, tuis virtutibus præditum. Jam pergat onager leoni illudere, pergat monedula Jovis alitem despicere. Vir reverende, culpam meam adeo exaggeratam considerans, de veniâ desperavi pœnè: hæc enim condonari non posse videntur, salvâ tui ordinis dignitate, salvâ muneris auctoritate. Istam verò insitam naturæ tuæ benevolentiam perspectam habens, non prorsus animo exspes deficio: subobscurus certi solatii prospectus fluctuat ante oculos. Nota tui comitas ingenii et benignitas (nequaquam mea merita) hortantur ut a te saltem submissè petam, ne hæc atrocia, ut sunt, diutius in animo verses peccata. Nescio quomodo etiam mihi augurari videor, nihil altâ mente repôstum latiturum esse. Ne sævi, O magne Justitiæ sacerdos, immemor nobilis istius effati, 'humanum errare, condonare divinum.'

Sed desistere jam monet tempus, ne tibi, Vir doctissime, præcepta dictare videatur (sicut discipulus magistro) servus tuus indignus, et serò heu serò nimis,

Dignitatis tuæ
Observantissimus cultor
J. LAWSON."

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The letter, which is evidently in Mr. John Lawson's handwriting, with his own corrections, bears no date. We may hope that a first transgression, so penitentially confessed, and punishment for which is so classically deprecated, met with but a slight "imposition."

When Mr. Lawson was promoted to the high master's chair, the Rev. John Darbey, of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, B.A. 15th Feb. 1760, M.A. 26th June 1762, succeeded him as second master, and continued to hold the office till his death, which took place 31st August 1808, at the age of 70 years. He is buried in the Collegiate church, and a flat stone in one of the aisles records also the death of his brother, Robert Darbey, M.D. (who married, in 1790, Miss Cotes of Liverpool) 30th July 1796, aged 51; and of Peggy Darbey, their sister, 26th Feb. 1823, aged 75. In the records of the anniversary school dinner one of the standing toasts for many years was the health of Mr. Darbey "for his eminent services in the school." He was, at the time of his death, incumbent curate of Gorton, in which charge he was succeeded by the Rev. James Gatliffe. He left by his will one hundred pounds, to which his sister, at her death, added thirty pounds, for the benefit of Hollinwood school, near Oldham, in the Parish of Prestwich, and the interest of this money, invested in the purchase of a house and shop there, is paid to the schoolmaster. (See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. ii. p. 577.) Mr. Darbey had been for some years incumbent curate of Hollinwood, which was then a rural district (St. Margaret's church being a chapelry under Oldham), and now is a separate parish, with a manufacturing population of 10,000. The school is still in existence, and the property much increased in value. On a tablet over the door of the school is the following inscription:—"This school was built by subscription, the first stone of which was laid by the Rev. John Darbey, M.A., April 17, 1786."

[The Rev. John Darbey wrote a poetical address to general Paoli, the Corsican patriot, which was recited at the school by [Thomas?] Wright in 1769, and would have pleased James Boswell, beginning:

"When Rome, yet bleeding from the Julian sword,
Cring'd like an abject slave and own'd her lord,
Stern Cato rose, and arm'd with virtuous pride,
Chose not the conquering but the conquer'd side.
The servile race ungratefully repaid
His patriot care, and spurn'd the gen'rous aid;
Born for the yoke they shrunk at freedom's name,
And quenched with chilling fear her glorious flame.
The hoary sage beheld with just disdain
His precepts disobeyed, his precepts vain;
Then prodigal of life, unseemly brave,
Left the degenerate world he could not save.
Not so the Tuscan chief: he dar'd t' oppose
His faithful few against a host of foes.
Long, gallant leader! arm'd with native might
Thy bands unaided wag'd th' unequal fight;

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Long with inglorious shame the raging Gaul,
Prone in the dust, beheld his warriors fall;
While thy strong arm sustain'd a sinking state,
And stretched her freedom to its utmost date.
Systems of empire are by laws confined
Which curb the private virtues of mankind;
Else had not Albion at their suit deny'd
Her ardent sons to combat at thy side:
For thee her navies had their canvas spread,
Her patriots counsell'd, and her heroes bled.
Yet safe retreating to her friendly shore,
Here may'st thou deem thy glorious dangers o'er:
With kindling hope supply th' immortal flame,
And trace in thought thy future paths to fame.
Oh, may the triumphs of some happier day
The frowns of fate and lengthen'd toils repay:
When thou shalt rise all terrible in arms,
Rush to the field, and wake the war's alarms!
Thy voice Britannia's thunders shall control,
And, as thou bid'st, her bolts of vengeance roll:
For thee her warriors shall provoke the fight,
For thee her bards their songs of praise recite.
Haply shall we who turn the classic page,
In our young bosoms feel the sacred rage;
No more with ancient names our verse prolong
The pleasing fictions of the sons of song;
But the bright images their fancy drew,
In real life express'd, behold in you."

Lanc. MSS. R.]

July 1764 4. Henry, son of John Wilkinson, town clerk of Preston, Lancashire.

4. Richard, son of John Derbyshire, grocer, Preston, Lancashire.

9. Haydock, son of Thomas Boardman, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

Several scholars will be found of the family of Boardman. Joseph Haydock Boardman entered the army, and became lieutenant-colonel of the Scotch Greys. As captain Boardman he was steward of the anniversary dinner in 1791, with Mr. Robert Markland as his colleague. In the *Gazette* of 8th January 1798, we find "Lieutenant colonel Boardman of the 2nd Dragoons to be colonel in the army." He appears to have retired from the service in 1802, and his death is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* on the 9th December 1803, in his 48th year: "a gentleman of distinguished professional merit, and deservedly esteemed." His widow, sister to Henry Davill esq. of Castle hill, Kent, to whom he was married 29th June 1796, died at Bristol, 30th July 1806. For his son, see *School Register* anno 1811.

Thomas Boardman, the father, was constable of Manchester in 1764.

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Miles, son of the late Miles Bower, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 1765 January 7.

Brother of John and Foster Bower (see *Register* anno 1756). He was, I think, unfortunate in business, and died in rather necessitous circumstances; and to his only daughter Foster Bower left a handsome pecuniary legacy, making her independent.

Miles, son of Edmund Popple, merchant, Hull, Yorkshire. 7.

An exhibitioner of the school to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1778, being the first of the senior optimes, and A.M. 1781. He was elected fellow of the college, and presented by the master and fellows in 1790 to the vicarage of Brading in the Isle of Wight, which he held for fifty-six years, but never resided there. His residence was at Welton near Hull, having been presented by Mr. Pitt to the vicarage of Welton-cum-Melton in 1793. It is thought that he was also the master of the charter house, Hull. He died 25th July 1846, at the age of 90. On his gravestone in Welton church yard are the words:

"Many were the days of the years of his pilgrimage;
But truly could he say at his departing,
Goodness and mercy have followed me through life."

He married 20th January 1794 Josepha, youngest daughter of the Rev. Joseph L'Oste, rector of Cockerington and Alvingham, co. Lincoln. She died 25th January 1835, aged 64, and an only surviving child, a daughter, now resides at Welton.

Miles Popple made himself conspicuous at Cambridge as a reformer, and his name appears among the subscribers to the works of the Rev. John Jebb, who was fellow of S. Peter's college, and resigned his preferments on account of his rationalistic opinions. (See note to *Register*, p. 4.) Miles Popple was one of ten junior fellows of Trinity, who in 178– memorialized the master and eight senior fellows of that society, on the occasion of some irregularities in the late election of fellows, which they held to be contrary to the statutes of the college. This memorial was at first unheeded, and the memorialists reprimanded for their interference. Whereupon, Mr. Popple and Mr. John Baynes (the author of the memorial, who had gained high distinction on taking his A.B. degree) presented a petition to the lord chancellor, as visitor of the college, praying for his interference. Before the question was heard, Mr. Baynes died (4th August 1787), and the appeal was carried on by Mr. Popple. The decision of the chancellor was to the effect, that the practice complained of by the memorialists, viz. that candidates for fellowships were not examined previous to election, was highly improper, but that the memorialists had not proceeded rightly in the course which they had adopted. The dispute was, by the advice of the chancellor, shortly afterwards amicably adjusted. The case is reported at length in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1786, p. 1166, and for 1787, pp. 742, 1017-18. John Baynes had been a pupil of Mr. John Jebb at Cambridge, and adopted Socinian principles, and was an ardent political and ecclesiastical reformer. He was buried at Bunhill Fields burial ground near to the grave of his master.

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Miles Popple published *Considerations on Reform, with a Specific Plan for Representation*, 8vo, 1793; *The Duties required in the observance of a Day of Public Humiliation, two Sermons preached at Welton in the county of York on 28th February 1794 and 25th February 1795, being the days appointed for a General Fast: to which is annexed a Dissertation from the Looker-on upon the Rights of Man, with Remarks*, Cambridge 1795.

Miles Popple appears to have inherited his opinions on civil and religious liberty. William Popple, a Hull merchant, the nephew of Andrew Marvel and friend of John Locke, published *A Rational Catechism*, 12mo, Amsterdam, 1712 (a scarce book), and among Andrew Marvel's works (see Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii. p. 451) we find *Letter to Mr. William Popple, July 17th 1676*, and *A Letter to William Popple at Bourdeaux*. This William Popple would probably be grandfather to Miles Popple, who was nephew of Alured Popple esq., governor of Bermuda, and related it is thought to William Popple the dramatist. For Miles Popple's brother Edmund see *Register*, anno 1769.

1765 January 9. Oliver, son of the late George Hargreaves, shopkeeper, Haslingden, Lancashire.

One Oliver Hargreaves, churchwarden of Manchester in 1802.

14. Charles, son of William Fletcher, chapman, Manchester, Lanc.

14. John, son of James Holt, woollen weaver, Chetham, Lancashire.

14. Thomas, son of Thomas Robinson, gent., Salford, Lancashire.

14. John, son of the late John Henshall, weaver, Manchester, Lanc.

14. Leigh, son of John Smith, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. Thomas, son of the late Thomas Dearden, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

14 James, son of Richard Radford, button maker, Manchester, Lanc.

An ironmonger in Hanging-ditch. He was appointed secretary to the committee for the erection of the monument to Mr. Charles Lawson on his death in 1807. (See *Records of Anniversary Meetings.*)

14. John, son of William Bagshaw, apothecary, Chowbent, Lancashire.

14. Ralph, son of John Markland, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

He was a lieutenant in the royal Welsh fusiliers, and died in 1784 at Chorlton hall near Manchester, when his father there resided, and was buried at S. Mary's church, Manchester.

14. Luke and Thomas, sons of Thomas Asley, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

14. James, son of James Wild, clothier, Shaw Chapel, Lancashire.

14. Joseph, son of James Wright, brasier, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. Joseph, son of Joseph Hawthorn, baker, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. John, son of William Pendlebury, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

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1765
Samuel, son of John Holden, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire. January 14
Daniel, son of Daniel Waldegreave, linnen draper, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
George, son of George Williamson, lieutenant in the army. 14.
John, son of John Noble, joyner, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
Thomas and Ralph, sons of William Earle, merchant, Liverpool. 14.

This entry should, I believe, be "Thomas and William Earle." Thomas Earle, the father of the present Hardman Earle esq. of Allerton Tower near Liverpool, was born in 1754. He became mayor of Liverpool in 1787, was a borough and county magistrate, and the senior partner in the old established mercantile house in Liverpool under the firm of Thomas and William Earle and Co. His brother William was a partner in the same house and colonel of the fusiliers, a corps of Liverpool volunteers, and subsequently colonel of the Liverpool local militia till that force was disbanded. He lived to the age of 81 years, and died at Rome, where he had been residing for some years previously.

One very interesting fact relating to this highly respectable family ought to be recorded. They can shew an unbroken succession of five generations of merchants in the town of Liverpool, which, considering the revolutions which have occurred in the mercantile community, is no less honourable than it is remarkable.

John, son of James Dawson, reed maker, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
Edward, son of Lawrence Plant, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.
William, son of William Smith, grocer, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
Thomas, son of Thomas Shelmerdine, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 14.
John, son of John Royle, cabinet maker, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
Abraham, son of Simon Ashworth, weaver, Salford, Lancashire. 23.

An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. October 14th 1779, in which year he was nominated one of Hulme's exhibitioners; M.A. June 27th 1782. He appears to have been curate of Aldridge near Walsall in 1784; and in 1817 incumbent curate of the chapelry of Newton in Lancashire on the nomination of the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church, Manchester.

Thomas, son of Simon Ashworth, weaver, Salford, Lancashire. Febry. 27.
James, son of the late Mathew Slack, oil drawer, Dewsbury, Yorkshire. March 26.
John and Joseph, sons of John Hill, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 26.
William and James, sons of Aulay Macaulay, dealer in tea, Manchester, Lancashire. 2.

James Macaulay, member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, 1785–90. A tea-dealer in S. Anne's square.

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[James Macaulay wrote a Latin poem, "Ad Fortitudinem," for the annual day, 1769, beginning:

"Ille ut beatus, propositi tenax
Qui corda firmat! nec pelagi furor
Nec arma — nec mors ipsa forti
Incutiunt animo timorem."

* * * *

Lanc. MSS. R.]

1769 March 2 Richard and John, sons of William Edge, fustian maker, Manchester, Lancashire.

Brothers of William Edge (see p. 70) and James Edge (see p. 96). Richard Edge was present at the anniversaries of 1782 and 1783. Some of the brothers were partners in the firm of "Edge, James, John and Co., yarn merchants, 1, Fouryards, S. James's-square."

2 William, son of William Heywood, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

2 James, son of John Davenport, shoemaker, Sale, Cheshire.

2 Peploe, son of the Rev. Abel Ward, archdeacon of Chester, Cheshire.

Of Queen's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1771, being thirteenth wrangler; A.M. 1774; D.D. 1801. He was elected fellow of the college, and became domestic chaplain to Dr. Edmund Keene, bishop of Ely, by whom he was collated to a prebendal stall in the cathedral of Ely in 1777 and to the valuable rectory of Cottenham in Cambridgeshire in 1780. In the latter year he married a Miss Hamilton, and died at Cheltenham 4th June 1819.

June 25 Richard, son of Jonathan Singleton, woollen draper, Poulton, Lanc.

25 Thomas, son of John Winstanley, gent., Winstanley, Lancashire.

Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 10th October 1771, in which year he was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions; M.A. 17th June 1774. He held the rectory of S. Dunstan's in the East, London, from 1771 to 1789, succeeding Dr. John Jortin; and on the death of Thomas Wharton B.D., in 1790, was elected Camden professor of ancient history, being at that time fellow of Hertford college. In the same year he was presented by sir John Honywood bart. to the vicarage of Steyning in Sussex, which he resigned in 1792. In 1794 he was collated to a prebendal stall in S. Paul's cathedral, and on the 18th February 1797 succeeded Dr. Francis Randolph as principal of S. Alban hall, whereupon he took the degree of B.D. 6th December and D.D. 11th December 1798. In 1814 he was selected to fill the chair of the Laudian professorship of Arabic. He held the two professorships till his death, 2nd September 1823, aged 74. In the *Clerical Guide* of 1817 his name appears also as vicar of the united parishes of S. Nicholas and S. Clement in the city of Rochester.

Dr. Thomas Winstanley was a pluralist, and he was also a distinguished classical scholar, and well versed in many of the modern languages. He published in

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1780, at the Clarendon press, an edition of the *Poetics of Aristotle*, 8vo, with a Latin version, which was for some time used as a text book in the lecture rooms at Oxford; but the days of Latin notes have long gone by [and with them the days when Latin prose was written with elegance and facility. The present system is surely a bad one if we may judge from the amount of loose, unscholar-like, prolix and slovenly English notes and commentaries which it has apparently been the means of producing. *C.*]. He also edited the collected works of his friend Mr. Daniel Webb (the author of some valued papers on painting, poetry and music, and of a volume of "Literary Amusements in verse and prose"), the publication of which was delayed by the author's death, but completed under the superintendence of Dr. Winstanley in 1803, in one hand-some quarto volume, who added to it "Some reasons for thinking that the Greek language was derived from the Chinese; in notes on the 'Grammatica Sinica' of Mons. Fourmont (part of the 'Literary Amusements'), corrected and enlarged from the author's manuscript." Of this volume only a small impres-sion was printed, and the greater part of these having been destroyed by fire in 1808 the book is very rarely met with. (See Nichols's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ii. pp. 335-36.) His portrait, a very good photograph, taken from an oil painting in the possession of the family, given to me by Frederic L. Winstanley esq. M.A., barrister-at-law, and grandson of this distinguished scholar, is in the school.

[Winstanley in 1767 produced a translation for the annual day: "Cercopitheci Fabella." Vide *Poemata Dodsleio edita*, tom. iv. p. 186:

"Evolvit quisquis Peligni carmina vatis
Queis canit in formas corpora missa novas
Iratum vidit sceleratis Cercopithecûm
Deformes vultus, attribuisse Jovem."

* * * * *

Lanc. MSS. R.]

Thomas, son of Samuel Wright, attorney-at-law, Knutsford, Chesh. June 25 1765

Brother to Dr. Robert Wright (see p. 113), and born 20th October 1752. He became an attorney at Knutsford, and married Mary daughter of Jonathan Higginson esq. of Peover, and died at Knutsford 28th September 1820, aged 68, leaving an only daughter who died unmarried 26th August 1829, aged 21.

Robert and Peter, sons of Henry Penny, apothecary, Knutsford, Cheshire. 25

* For other sons of Henry Penny, see *Register*, annis 1764 and 1767.

Robert Penny was baptised 8th February 1753. He died in Jamaica.

Peter Penny was baptised 6th November 1754. He settled in London as a law student and died young.

Samuel and Richard, sons of Samuel Harrison, esq., Cranage, Cheshire. July 15

Samuel Harrison of Craunach (Cranage) esq. was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1759.

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Several members of this family were educated at the school (see *Register*, anno 1767, 1784, 1796 and 1802); and there are in the churchyard of Mobberley, near the porch, six graves covered with stones, all belonging to the Harrison family, but the inscriptions are now almost illegible. The oldest date seems to be 176–.

One Strethill Harrison of Cranage hall, esq., probably an elder brother of these two scholars, and who had three sons at the school, is buried at Holmes Chapel; and at the east end of the north aisle there is a tablet to his memory bearing the date of his death, 27th April 1801, and his age 52. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 71.)

Cranage hall, a brick mansion, originally the property of the family of Needham, ennobled by the title of the earls of Kilmorey, was purchased by the Rev. John Armistead about the end of the last century.

1765
July 16. James, son of the late William Wood, mariner, Stockton, Durham.

August 5. James, son of John Douglas, innkeeper, London, Middlesex.

Sept. 19. Edmund, son of the late Thomas Chalmer, merchant, Liverpool, Lancashire.

24. William, son of Samuel Clowes, esq., Manchester, Lancashire.

The second son of Samuel Clowes esq. of Broughton hall, and brother of Samuel Clowes (see *Register*, p. 80), and baptised at the Collegiate church 1st February 1753. An occasional attendant at the school anniversaries between the years 1782 and 1791. He died s.p. and is buried at Ashton-in-Mackerfield.

1766
January 24. John, son of the late John Allsop, grocer, Hartington, Derbyshire.

14. Thomas, son of the late Francis Goadsby, peruke-maker, Manchester, Lancashire,

Thomas Goadsby, the scholar, had a son Francis who is now living at the advanced age of 86 at the Cliff, near Manchester, and whose son Thomas Goadsby esq. was mayor of Manchester during the years 1861 and 1862. To the latter the public are indebted for the statue of prince Albert to be placed in the memorial building now erecting (1866) in Albert square, Manchester.

14. James, son of John Syddall, gentleman, Manchester, Lancashire.

15. William, son of Thomas Boardman, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to Colonel Joseph Haydock Boardman (see *Register*, p. 129).

15. Jonathan, son of Jonathan Parke, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Daniel, son of William Bentley, labourer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of William Chorlton, butcher, Manchester, Lancashire.

15. William, son of William Daggers, shagg-dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Silas, son of Henry Hope, bricklayer, Manchester, Lancashire.

15. James, son of John Upton, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Samuel, son of Samuel Cooper, smallware-man, Manchester, Lanc.

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Thomas, son of Thomas Vaux, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. Jan. 1766 15.

Benjamin, son of Benjamin Barlow, packer, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

William, son of George Singleton, brush maker, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

James, son of George Hampson, weaver, Salford, Lancashire. 15.

Charles, son of the late Richard Moyston, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 15.

John, son of Joshua Ashworth, smallware-man, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Cornelius, son of Cornelius Robinson, roper, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

James, son of John Holden, worsted-twister, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Basnett Birch, son of William Basnett, esq., Pentrepant, Shropshire. 15.

Charles, son of Samuel Goodier, tallow chandler, Manchester, Lanc. 27

Samuel Goodier constable of Manchester in 1772.

Samuel, son of Isaac Worthington, chapman, Manchester, Lanc. 31.

John, son of Peter Stretch, chapman, Manchester, Lancashire. April 2.

Richard, son of the late John Broom, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 3.

The family of Broome was long connected with Didsbury. (See Booker's *History of the Ancient Chapels of Didsbury and Chorlton*).

Thomas, son of Thomas Dean, writing master, Manchester, Lanc. 5.

Possibly it is to this scholar that the following notice, extracted from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1832 refers:

"Died, 18th December, 1831, at Shrewsbury, aged 76, Mr. Thomas Dean, formerly of Manchester. He was one of the veterans of the Manchester volunteers, who assisted at the defence of Gibraltar, and of whom it is supposed only four now survive."

John, son of the late George Hargreaves, grocer and mercer, Haslingden, Lancashire. 5.

Charles, son of John Chadwick, gent., Manchester, Lancashire. 17.

The second surviving son of John Chadwick esq. of Healey hall, Lancashire, and Susanna his wife, daughter of Robert Holt esq. of Shevington, Lancashire, was born 2nd October and baptised at S. Ann's church, Manchester, 26th October 1753. His father, descended from a family possessed of estates at Mavesyn Ridware in the county of Stafford from the time of the Norman conquest, being the twenty-third in direct descent for Malvesin, or Mavesyn, the Norman, succeeded to the family estate at Healey on the death of his father Charles Chadwick esq. in 1756, and was a magistrate of the counties of Lancaster and Stafford and of the West Riding of Yorkshire, and lieutenant-colonel of the royal Lancashire regiment of militia, having served as an officer in that corps for thirty-four years. He rebuilt the decayed family mansion at Healey in 1774, where he resided in

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the latter part of his life and died 23rd November 1800, aged 80, "an active officer, an impartial magistrate, and a truly honest man." (*Gent. Magazine*, 1800.) He was buried, according to his special request, in the chancel of Rochdale church, where, on his grave stone, is recorded a long genealogical history of his ancestors.

Charles Chadwick esq., grandfather of this scholar, was high sheriff of the county of Stafford in 1719, and in 1709 represented his uncle George Sacheverell esq. in the same office for the county of Derby. It was on the latter occasion that Dr. Sacheverell preached his well-known sermon, and the vice-sheriff (who was a staunch whig, the very opposite of his uncle), said to him as he came out of the pulpit at All Saints' church, Derby — "You'll be *at Rome* before you are aware, doctor."

Charles Chadwick, the scholar here named, proceeded to Emanuel college, Cambridge, October 1771, where he graduated LL.B. 1778. His name does not appear in the list of honours. He became a student in the Middle Temple, and was in the commission of the peace for the three counties of Lancaster, Stafford and York (West Riding), and deputy-lieutenant of the two former. On 9th April 1807 he was elected F.S.A.

He eventually succeeded to the family estates at Mavesyn Ridware, where he resided for a time (having married on S. Chad's day, 1788, Frances, eldest and only surviving daughter of Richard Green esq. of Leventhorp, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, by Frances his wife, sister of Sir Henry Cavendish bart. of Doveridge), and to those of Callow in Derbyshire and New hall in Warwickshire. He was succeeded in 1829 by his only son Hugo Malvesyn Chadwick, born 28th November and baptised 5th December 1793, [and who died at Bath 12th October 1854, when his estates passed to his only son John de Healey Chadwick, late of the 9th lancers, and now of Healey hall and Malvesyn Ridware. In the *Lanc. MSS:* vol. xiii. pp. 132, 164, is a very elaborate history of his Lancashire ancestors, written by Charles Chadwick esq., and communicated by him, a short time before his death, to Mr. Raines. *R.*]

Stebbing Shaw, in his *History and Antiquities of Staffordshire* (a scarce and valuable book, though incomplete through the premature death of the author, copies of which have recently sold for 20 guineas) says: "To Lieutenant-Colonel Chadwick and Charles Chadwick esq., I am indebted for the contribution of several curious plates and other valuable assistance, particularly to the latter for a most full and perfect history of Mavesyn Ridware, the seat of their ancestors from the conquest." (See preface to vol. i. p. x). In the account given of that parish twenty pages, in double column, contain the history or pedigree of the Malvoisin family, traced through twenty-four lineal descents ending with Charles Chadwick, the subject of the preceding notice: and accompanying the same are six large engravings by R. W. Basire, of sepulchral monuments, armorial bearings and seals relating to the family, from drawings by T. Barritt, the Manchester well known antiquarian and saddler. Few churches in England contain richer memorials of the dead of ages past than that of

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Mavesyn Ridware, and a visit to it will amply repay the antiquarian for the time and expense of a journey from distant parts of England.

[It must, however, be recorded that many of these sepulchral memorials were designed by Barritt, and erected at the expence of the two Chadwicks. In 1769 "Normanton and Chadwick" recited on the annual day a poem "On the Taking of Quebec," written by the Rev. George Heron M.A. (for whom see *School Register*, p. 84). As the verses extended to one hundred and thirty lines it seemed to be necessary that two performers should be called upon the stage. The poem, which has some unexceptionable passages, opens thus:

"With rising pride the mighty Lewis saw,
His conq'ring arms held half the world in awe;
Germania's plains lie desart by his sword,
And Prussia trembles for her warlike Lord;
Saw tracts of land that Ammon's son ne'er knew,
And realms where Rome's strong Eagle never flew.

* * * * * *

So rous'd Britannia at the fierce alarm,
And loudly calls her free-born sons to arm.
On every Gallic realm, on every coast,
She casts her eyes, but on Canadia most.
Fir'd with the prospect of so bright a prize,
What scenes of glory in her bosom rise!
Her eager troops embattled fill the plain,
And now she trusts them to the ambient main.
Proud of his charge old Neptune wafts them o'er,
And speeds them safely to the wish'd for shore.
Whose wide access Laurentio's stream affords
And proudly flows to meet his future Lords."

* * * * * *

Wolfe's valour is graphically depicted, and of Britain the poet sings:

"Queen of the Western world confest she reigns
And Gaul with sighs resigns Canadia's plains."

The poem concludes:

"Hail, happy Island! thou whose clime can raise
Such glorious Sons to vindicate thy praise;
Chiefs to direct, and Soldiers to perform,
To smile in danger, and war's fiercest storm.
Before the bastion breathing fire to fall,
To mount the breach or scale the tott'ring wall.
What glorious deeds have ancient annals shewn,
Victorious Albion! equal to thine own?
Long as the golden trump of mighty fame
Shall sound the glories of Britannia's name

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Th' Historic muse to future times shall tell
How WOLFE QUEBEC subdu'd, and, conquering — fell."
Lanc. MSS. R.]

1766
May 27. John, son of John Hewitt, chirurgeon, Stockport, Cheshire.

July 22. Joseph and George, sons of Joseph Harrison, clergyman, Pontefract, Yorkshire,

The father was not *vicar* of Pontefract. He may, perhaps, have been master of the grammar school there, originally founded by king Edward VI., but with very little endowment, and which fell into decay. The school was refounded in 1792, and a charter was then granted for its better regulation. (See Carlisle's *Grammar Schools*, vol. ii. pp. 866-74.)

Joseph Harrison was baptised at the parish church of Pontefract on 3rd September 1751. Joseph Harrison, vicar of Marske, near Redcar, Yorkshire, who died there, 23rd August, 1837, aged 86, may be this scholar. The age agrees with the date of baptism.

George Harrison was baptised on 14th February 1754.

Sept 17 Thomas, son of Thomas Gatley, butcher, Knutsford, Cheshire.

Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. June 15th 1775. His name occurs as having been present at the first anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1782.

October 8. John, son of Isaiah Barlow, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Ralph and Christopher, sons of Robert Bridge, attorney-at-law, Middlewich, Cheshire.

Ralph Bridge was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. October 10th 1771; M.A. June 9th 1774. In Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* (parish of Malpas), is the following passage: "Thomas Bridge, incumbent of the higher rectory during the troubles of the great rebellion, was ejected from his living, but restored in 1660. His descendant, the Rev. Ralph Bridge, M.A., now fills (1816), and has filled the office of curate to the said church for 40 years. . . . . A fine portrait of Mr. Bridge is in possession of his descendants" (vol. ii. p. 340). Ralph Bridge died February 1822, aged 72, and was buried February 12th under a plain flagstone at the entrance of the west door, in accordance with his expressed wish. In the entry of his burial in the parochial register, these words are added: "A highly respectable curate of this parish upwards of 43 years; the whole of which period was devoted by him with unparallelled zeal in promoting the temporal and eternal welfare of every rank."

1767
Feb. 3. John, son of Samuel Hough, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

3. Thomas, son of George Green, tradesman, in West Houghton, Lancashire.

3. William, son of the late Mr. William Todd, attorney-at-law, in Wakefield, Yorkshire.

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William, son of Peter Collier, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire. Feb. 1767 1.

Charles, son of the late Rev. Mr. Downes, Manchester, Lancashire. 1.

A son of the Rev. Charles Downes (see *Register* p. 5). He was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. January 15th 1781; M.A. October 24th 1783; and was present at the first anniversary meeting of the scholars in 1782, and on that occasion only. [He died, unmarried, at Cheadle in 1839, aged 80. Whilst at Manchester school he was distinguished by his facility in Latin composition and elegant scholarship. He wrote in 1775 the first part of a Latin poem on "Cambria," in which ample justice is done to the fame of the poet Taliassin, Cader Idris, the "browsing goat," "the mountain torrent's distant roar," the lyre and the leek. It begins:

"Abruptos montes, cœlisque minantia saxa,
Heroumque genus, quos verax fama Gomero
Prædicat exortos, atque horrida bella canamus,
Argumentum ingens; neque quidquam Græcia majus
Jactat in Historiâ, neque carmine dignius alto."

* * * * * *

Lanc. MSS. R.]

Thomas, son of Robert Davis, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire. 1.

Charles, son of John Barnes, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc. 1.

James, son of James Aspell, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 4.

Robert, son of James Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 4.

John, son of the Rev. Mr. Richard Meadowcroft, Rechondon. 4.

Probably of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1779; A.M. 1805. His father was of the same college A.B. 1747.

See Register, anno 1803, for "Richard, son of the Rev. John Meadowcroft, Billericay, Essex."

One Richard Meadowcroft (probably of the same family), "a soap-boiler, calico, silk, cotton, and silk handkerchief dyer, of Long Mill Gate, Manchester," and of a turn for chemistry, is said by Dr. Aikin, to have greatly improved, in 1770, the dyeing of silk handkerchiefs by the experiments which he made. (See Aikin's *Manchester*, p. 161.)

Edward, son of James Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 4.

Samuel, son of John Whipp, saddler, Manchester, Lancashire.

Matthew, son of James Hunter, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

Edmund, son of Samuel Harrison, esq., Cranage, Cheshire.

See note to his brothers Samuel and Richard, p. 135.

John, son of John Barker, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

James, son of James Chetham, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

This name occurs once among the old scholars entered in the *Anniversary Dinner Book*, viz. 1807.

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Thomas, son of Joseph Williamson, joiner, Blackburn, Lancashire.
Robert, son of Robert Kershaw, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.
John, son of Thomas Jackson, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.
Samuel, son of Richard Higginson, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.
William, son of Samuel Lawton, cabinetmaker, Manchester, Lanc.
Otho, son of Otho Hulme, putter-out,* Manchester, Lancashire.

A merchant and manufacturer in Cannon-street. For his sons John and Thomas see Register anno 1801.

Christopher, son of John Aspinell, glue maker, Manchester, Lanc.
Thomas, son of the late Mr. Jones, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.
John, son of James Higginbottom, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lancashire.
John, son of Robert Butterworth, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lancashire.
John, son of John Smith, toy seller, Manchester, Lancashire.
John, son of the Rev. Dr. Griffith, fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, Lancashire.

Of Jesus college, Oxford, B.A., March 23, 1781; M.A., July 8, 1786. On the 2nd January 1787, he was preferred by the warden and fellows to the perpetual curacy of Blackley, then vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Peter Haddon, on his appointment to the vicarage of Leeds; was appointed chaplain of the Collegiate church in March 1790, and elected fellow, November 18, 1793, in the place of Thomas Aynscough, A.M. After his election to a fellowship, he removed to Manchester, and assigned the charge of Blackley to an assistant curate. (See Booker's *History of Blackley Chapel*, p. 38.) John Griffith was a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings, and steward in 1795 with James Hilton, esq., and died in the early part of 1809. His widow, Frances Louisa, a descendant of the celebrated Evelyn, author of *Sylva*, died at Old Brompton, on April 4th, 1840, aged 72. The Rev. John Clowes, A.M., of Broughton Hall, succeeded in 1809 to the fellowship vacated by the death of John Griffith.

His father, Maurice Griffith, of Jesus college, Oxford, B.A. November 3, 1744; M.A. July 6, 1748.; B. and D.D. July 4, 1763, was appointed chaplain of the Collegiate church in March 1763, and fellow on the 25th July, 1765. He held

* [*Putter-out* is the man, who in the old days of hand-loom weaving delivered, or "*put out*," at the manufacturer's warehouse, the warp and the weft or yarn (the raw material) to the hand-loom weaver, who, when he had woven up the weft into a web or piece, brought it back to the *putter-out*, who measured it and weighed it, examined the work, and paid the weaver, with deductions for bad work or short weight. This was "*putting out*" and "*taking in*."—*H.*]

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also the rectory of St. Mary's, Manchester, and the office of rural dean; and died March 1, 1798, aged 77. He was also educated at the school, and attended the earlier anniversary meetings of the old scholars.

Joseph, son of Jonathan Radford, button maker, Manchester, Lanc.

Robert, son of Daniel Waldegrave, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

Timothy, son of William Normanton, gent, Sowerby, Yorkshire.

William Normanton, who served in the volunteer corps of his day, resided on his own property at Hathershelf, in the chapelry of Sowerby (parish of Halifax), about two miles from Sowerby church, and appears to have had a large family, most of whom died at an early age.

His son Timothy, on leaving Manchester school, proceeded to Cambridge, and must have died there before taking his degree, for in the *Register of Burials* at Sowerby there is the following entry: "1771, August 19th. Mr. Timothy Normanton, from Cambridge." The inscription on a tombstone in the *old* churchyard gives the date of his death, August 12th.

The property has long since passed into other hands, and there are now no traces of this family in the neighbourhood.

Probably of this family would be Timothy Normanton, A.B., of Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1759, whose name appears among the junior optimes of that year. [In 1760 he became Dr. Tunstall's curate at Rochdale, and died there, very suddenly, on the 17th August 1767, having had issue by his wife Ann (aunt of the Rev. William Carr, B.D., of Bolton Abbey), several children, born at Rochdale. Mrs. Normanton married secondly Mr. Benson, a wine merchant in York. (*Lanc MSS.* vol. i. p. 71.) *R.*]

John, son of John Bowers, trunk maker, Manchester.

William, son of George Williamson, late officer, Salford.

John, son of Samuel Barnes, upholster, Manchester.

Thomas, son of William Ainsworth, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lancashire. 1767 Febry. 6.

John, son of the Rev. Humphrey Owen, chaplain of the Collegiate church, Manchester, Lancashire. 6

An attorney, residing at 10, Hulme-street. He was a regular attendant at the school festivals for many years, and sang songs there, and joined in glees. His name appears in 1798 for the last time. There is a notice of this scholar, who was buried at the Collegiate church, 22nd September, 1831, aged 72 years, in the Appendix to the second volume of the *History of the Manchester Foundations*, p. 348.

His father, M.A. of S. John's college, Oxford, was for twenty-six years chaplain of the Collegiate church and also rector of S. Mary's, Manchester, and died November 12th, 1790, aged 66. He built S. Michael's church in Manchester,

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which was consecrated on July 23, 1789, and the patronage of which remained in his family for sixty years, and then became vested in the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church. For monumental inscriptions relating to members of his family see *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 398; and for Humphrey Owen, see Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. pp. 164-5.

Feb.[1767] 6. William, son of Thomas Ashton, esq., Ashley, Cheshire.

6. Stock, son of the late Mr. James Hilton, Manchester, Lancashire.

6. Thomas, son of John Jackson, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

6. John, son of Daniel Smith, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

6. Samuel, son of John Dane, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire.

6. James, son of James Prime, gent., Sheffield, Yorkshire.

March 26. Thomas, son of John Barlow, attorney, Manchester, Lancashire.

One Thomas Barlow was second lieutenant in the Manchester volunteer corps, which afterwards became the 72nd regiment of foot, and was so highly distinguished in the siege of Gibraltar.

April 15. John, son of John Hampson, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

May 4. Lawrence and Thomas, sons of the Rev. Henry Wright, vicar of Derby.

Lawrence Wright, was the eldest son of the Rev. Henry Offley Wright, A.M., lord of the manor of Offerton and of Mottram-S.-Andrew, in Cheshire, who died June 17, 1799, aged 80, and is buried at Mobberley, and of his wife Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Ralph Adderley, of Cotton, in the county of Stafford.

Lawrence was of S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1775, A.M. 1778, and high sheriff of Cheshire in 1802. He married Maria, daughter of lieutenant-colonel Waterhouse, of the Surrey militia, and died s.p. January, 1842, in his 90th year, and is buried at Mobberley church. He was the representative of a family of considerable standing and antiquity in Cheshire, and possessed of large landed property in that county. Monuments relating to the family may be seen in the parish churches of Mobberley, where they had an estate, and of Stockport, and also in S. Peter's church in that town. Lawrence Wright resided wholly in London during the latter part of his life. His estates descended to his nephew the Rev. Henry Wright, who, at the time of his uncle's death was incumbent of S. Peter's, Stockport, the eldest son of his brother, Thomas.

Thomas Wright, the third son, was of S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1779, and of Emanuel college, A.M. 1782.

He became rector of Market Bosworth, in the county of Leicester, of which his uncle by marriage, sir W. Dixie, baronet, was patron, and which he held for 52 years, dying 29th November, 1840. He married 24th August, 1789, Mary, daughter of William Dilke, esq., of Maxstoke castle, near Coleshill, in the county of Warwick, by whom he had several children, and his eldest son

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succeeded to all the family estates on the death of Laurence Wright, esq., as stated above.

William Henry, son of the said Rev. Henry Wright. July 1767 8.

The *second* son. Like his brothers he graduated at S. John's college, Cambridge, and was elected fellow, having highly distinguished himself at the examination for his first degree, being placed sixth among the wranglers of the year 1776, and the junior mathematical prizeman on Dr. Smith's foundation. He graduated A.B. 1776, A.M. 1779, B.D. 1786. In 1800 he was presented by the college to the vicarage of North Stoke, with the vicarage of Newnham Murren and vicarage of Ipsden, near Wallingford; and died unmarried. 1828. He published "*Letters to the Rev. Thomas Belsham* [a Socinian teacher] *on that part of his 'Calm enquiry' which relates to the early opinions concerning the Person of Jesus Christ.*" 8vo, 1813.

James, son of the late Thomas Whitnall, attorney, Manchester. 8

James Withnall, an attorney residing at 7, Shudehill, Manchester, and a frequent attendant at the earlier anniversary meetings. He died in 1814, at the age of 60. For monumental inscriptions of members of this family see *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 332.

James, son of Henry Penny, apothecary, Knutsford. 8

Brother of Henry and Edward Penny (see *Register*, p. 118), and of Robert and Peter Penny (see *Register*, p. 135). He was baptised 13th June, 1756. An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford; B.A. February 1, 1779; and of Hertford college, M.A. May 24, 1784. He was vicar of Preston from 1809 to 1816, on the presentation of sir Henry P. Houghton, bart., M.P., dying on 16th October in the latter year. His name occurs in the *Records* of the earlier anniversaries. For his son Henry, see *Register*, anno 1812.

John, son of Richard Whithington, tradesman, Manchester. 10

Born 29th January 1739. He was a cotton broker, living in Deansgate, with a warehouse in Back Square, and died 3rd February 1796. He married Alice Milne, who for some years carried on the business after her husband's death. His name occurs in the records of the earlier anniversaries. For his brother Thomas see *Register*, Anno 1769.

John, son of John Boardman, calenderman, Manchester. 15.

Benjamin, son of Thomas Banner, farmer, Daresbury, Cheshire. August 31.

From the school he went to Brasenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. October 10, 1776; M.A. June 2, 1779. He was elected fellow, and presented in 1793 to the rectory of Dudcote, or Didcot, in Berks, which is in the patronage of the college; and married in the following year a Miss Prince, of Faringdon, in the same county.

When on his way to his native county he was seized with apoplexy at Lichfield,

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and died there 25th August 1817. He was a magistrate of the county of Berks, and a brief notice of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1817, p. 285) records that he was a "sensible, worthy man, constantly resident in his Parish," the latter clause bespeaking no light praise, when we remember how frequent were the instances of non-residence in his day. There is a white marble slab in the nave of Didcote church, close upon the chancel, with this inscription: "Juxta requiescunt in Christo cineres Benj. Banner, M.A., per xx annos hujus Ecclesiæ de Dudcote Rectoris, olim Socii Æn. Nas. apud Oxonienses Socii, et Ecclesiæ de Whittington in agro Lancastriæ Rectoris. Obiit die Augusti xxv°. Anno Salutis 1817. Ætatis 64."

He appears to have held the rectory of Whittington only from 1791-3. He attended the anniversary festivals in 1783 and 1786.

1767 October 9. James, son of James Waring, tradesman, Manchester.

14. Jonathan, son of John Davenport, farmer, Sale, Cheshire.

1768 January 16. John, son of Thomas Lorimer, grocer, in Preston, Lancashire.

Brother to William Lorimer (see *Register*, p. 78), and to Charles Lorimer (see *Reg.* anno 1777). This scholar may be the graduate of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1776, whose name appears as fourth among the junior optimes of that year.

16. George, son of the late George Fletcher, clothier, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Henry, son of the late George Hargrave, grocer and mercer, Haslingden, Lancashire.

16. Joseph, son of John Chetham, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Henry, son of the late Henry France, velvet weaver, Pendleton, Lancashire.

16. John, son of John Dewhurst, putter-out, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. John, son of John Gibson, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. Henry, son of Henry Leicester, farmer, Stretford, Lancashire.

16. William, son of Peter Hampson, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

16. William, son of William Norris, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Father and son were partners in the firm of William Norris and Son, check and smallware manufacturers, 22, Spring Gardens, and residing at 8, Brown street. The son was boroughreeve of Salford in 1806. His name appears as present at the anniversary meetings in 1809 and 1810.

16. Jonathan, son of the late Thomas Arrowsmith, linen draper, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. John, son of Josiah Barrow, brewer, Liverpool, Lancashire.

16. Samuel, son of Samuel Cooper, smallware tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

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George, son of George Farnley, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1768 January 16.

Thomas, son of the late John Radford, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

William, son of William Johnson, merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

The only son of William Johnson, and cousin to Thomas Johnson, for whom see *Register*, p. 56. He entered early into the army, and served in India as a captain in the 71st regiment foot. After many years service there, on his return home, he exchanged into the 3rd regiment foot, known as "the Buffs." William Johnson's name appears as present at the meeting of scholars called in 1781, and at the anniversary dinner in 1802.

Adam, son of John Unsworth, bricklayer, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

James, son of the late John Norbury, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of John Tonge, toll gatherer, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

John, son of John Daniel, smallware tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Joseph, son of David Yates, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 16

Messrs. David Yates and Sons were merchants and manufacturers, 15, Dale street; and Joseph Yates resided at 5, Piccadilly. (See *Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

Richard, son of Thomas Dean, writing master, Manchester, Lanc. 16

Samuel, son of John Cresswell, flour dealer, Manchester, Lanc. 16

John, son of Jonathan Radford, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Nathaniel, son of John Barker, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 16

Thomas, son of Edmund Hurst, upholsterer, London, Middlesex. 16.

Samuel, son of John Markland, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

The youngest of the six brothers educated at the school. He became a merchant at Leicester, where he died 12th March 1805, and in the record of his death in the *Gentleman's Magazine* it is added that he was "a good husband and father."

William, son of Lawrence Berry, yeoman, Dalton, Lancashire. 16.

William, son of William Alcock, farmer, Hale, Cheshire. 16.

Daniel, son of Richard Nichols, gentleman, Middlewich, Cheshire. March 9.

An exhibitioner of the school in 1778, to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 25th May 1780.

John, son of John Leather, currier, Liverpool, Lancashire. October 14.

John, son of John Clayton, gentleman, near Wigan, Lancashire. " 14.

Thomas, son of Richard Withington, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1769 January 10.

Brother to John Withington (see *Register*, p. 145). Thomas Withington was born 21st January 1761. He settled in London as a stock broker, and was accidentally

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killed at Buxton on 11th April 1805, and is buried at Fairfield church, near Buxton. His name appears as present in 1785 at the meeting of old scholars.

1769 January 10. Henry, son of Miles Barton, surgeon, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

Henry Barton, the eldest son, was of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 25th February 1775; M.A. 10th October 1777. He was for fifty years incumbent of S. Paul's church, Liverpool, and for more than twenty years rector of East church, Kent; and died in 1827. [For a notice of his amiable brother, the Rev. William Barton, B.A., see Rev. Thomas Wilson's *Miscell.* (Chetham Series), p. lv. *note*. *R.*]

10. John, son of Miles Barton, surgeon, Ormskirk, Lancashire.

A student in the same college with his brother Henry, and a young man of much promise, who died whilst an under-graduate at Oxford.

10. Thomas, son of Thomas Wilme, barber, Manchester, Lancashire.
10. Charles, son of William Aldcroft, taylor, Manchester, Lancashire.
10. Charles, son of Samuel Chorlton, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Thomas, son of Thomas Boardman, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Andrew, son of Andrew Morewood, distiller, Salford, Lancashire.
10. William, son of Thomas Heywood, rider-out, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Abraham, son of Abraham Scott, captain, Salford, Lancashire.
10. James, son of John Winterbottom, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Charles, son of Joshua Greatorex, dyer, Salford, Lancashire.
10. Samuel, son of Richard Heap, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.
10. Joseph, son of Peter Hampson, miller, Manchester, Lancashire.
10. Robert, son of Thomas Boardman, linnen dyer, Salford, Lanc.
10. Thomas, son of John Bolton, attorney, Preston, Lancashire.
10. John, son of John Hindle, tradesman, Blackburn, Lancashire.

? John Fowden Hindle esq., a magistrate of the county of Lancaster, resident at Woodfold park, in the township of Mellor, near Blackburn, which he purchased in 1831.

10. Thomas, son of James Beard, clothier, New Mills, Derbyshire.

A magistrate of the county of Lancaster, acting for the division of Manchester in 1811-13. He was appointed steward of the anniversary meeting in 1806, as colleague to Mr. Bertie Markland. He died at Gorton House in 1813.

10. Samuel, son of John Leadbeater, farmer, Astbury, Cheshire.
10. William, son of John Pickford, bricklayer, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Thomas, son of Thomas Falkner, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.
10. Joseph, son of Joseph Budworth, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

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This scholar was nephew to William Budworth, A.M. of Christ's college, Cambridge, 1726, the distinguished head master of Brewood school in Staffordshire, and vicar of that parish, who refused the offer of Samuel Johnson to become his usher, fearing that the paralytic affection under which that great scholar laboured might be imitated or ridiculed by his pupils, and who died in 1745, and to whose memory Sir Edward Littleton, a pupil, erected a monument in the chancel of the chapel of Shareshill (of which Mr. Budworth was incumbent), the inscription on which was written by Dr. Richard Hurd, bishop of Worcester, another pupil.

Joseph Budworth, the scholar here named, was born in Manchester, his father being the landlord of "the Palace Inn" in Market street, where he died April 28th, 1774, being buried in the Collegiate church. The son became one of the lieutenants of the 72nd regiment foot, or Manchester royal volunteers, who served so gloriously at the siege of Gibraltar. He published in 1794 *The Siege of Gibraltar*, a poem; and *Half-pay; written at Gibraltar on a very stormy evening with the melancholy prospect of going on half-pay*. In the dedication of the latter poem, which may be seen, where it is highly praised, in Nicholls's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. ix. p. 142, he speaks of himself as a native of Manchester, and as "the oldest but one in a company of one hundred strong, at twenty-one." The siege of Gibraltar began in 1779—the 72nd regiment having been raised in 1777—and this would make him to be about nine or ten years of age when admitted to Manchester school.

There are some interesting particulars communicated by him respecting the life of William Budworth, A.M., in *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iii. pp. 334-7, under the signature of "a Rambler," and also of a visit paid by himself in November 1783 to Bishop Hurd at Hartlebury palace (after the return of the regiment from Gibraltar), under the initials of J. B.; see pp. 339-40.

In 1792 he published in 8vo *A Fortnight's Ramble to the Lakes in Westmoreland, Lancashire, and Cumberland*, by a Rambler. A second edition appeared in 1795, and a third, in which the author's name is subjoined to the dedication, in 1810. The preface to this last edition contains the liberal promise that the expenses of publication having now been paid, "the proceeds of the sale shall go to a charity in his native town, the Manchester Infirmary, the funds of which it is an imperious duty to remark are not commensurate to its boundless and healing utility."

To the third edition were added "*A Visit to Buttermere, January*, 1795," and "*Half-pay*," the poem before noticed.

He became F.S.A. Whilst with his regiment in Ireland he married the great heiress, Miss Palmer, with whom he had the barony of Palmerstown, and assumed that surname; and in the index to *Literary Anecdotes* he is described as "Joseph Palmer, of Palmerstown, co. Mayo." His death is mentioned in *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. vii. pt. ii. p. 644 (*note*) as occurring on 4th September 1815, Mr. J. Nicholls recording that "it is not too much to say that a braver soldier or a Christian of truer benevolence is rarely to be found." [Emma, his daughter and sole heiress, married 3rd August 1812, William Alexander Mac-

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kinnon of Mackinnon esq. M.P., and was mother of W. A. Mackinnon esq. M.P., the duchess de Grammont, and the countess of Dundonald. *R.*]

1769
January 10. **John, son of John Barnes, velvet dresser, Manchester, Lancashire.**

February 1 **Plant, son of Plant Maddocks, proprietor of the saltworks, Nantwich, Cheshire.**

This scholar is said to have kept a school at Nantwich, to have married a sister of Mr. George Cappen, a cheese factor of that town, and to have died *circa* 1820. On 23rd August 1786, "died at Nantwich, Mrs. Maddocks, relict of the late Mr. Plant Maddocks; and on the 24th Mr. John Hassel, her brother; and on the 27th Mrs. Hassel, his relict." *Gentleman's Magazine.*

10. **John, son of Thomas Gill, surgeon, Prescott, Lancashire.**

John Rigby Gill, of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 27th June 1775, and nominated to an Hulmian exhibition in January 1776, was for some time curate of Kirkby, near Prescot, and died in September 1793, aged 40, and is buried at Prescot church. He was the father of the late Mr. Gill, an eminent cotton broker in Liverpool.

March 1. **John, son of Joseph Harrison, clergyman, Pontefract, Yorkshire.**

Baptised at Pontefract 9th November, 1757. Brother to Joseph and George Harrison (see *Register*, p. 140).

20. **Robert, son of John Hodgkinson, attorney, Prescott, Lancashire.**

He became an attorney at Prescot, practising there for some years with ability and success. He died 29th December 1797, aged 48, his death being caused by a penknife falling from his desk and striking into his thigh. The knife dividing the femoral artery he bled to death. For his brothers John and Joseph, see *Register*, annis 1775 and 1782.

29. **Henry, son of John Dannett, gent., Sude Hill, Manchester, Lanc.**

Born 16th July, and baptized at Wavertree August 15th 1755. He proceeded from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 3rd February 1777. He became the first incumbent of S. John's church, Liverpool, which was begun in 1775, and only completed in 1784; and to him that town was mainly indebted for its "School for the Blind," the plan for the foundation of which was first proposed by him in December 1790. He was then appointed the treasurer, and appears to have had the sole management of it until March 1793, when a committee was nominated, and he became the first vice-president of the institution. He married a sister of Dr. Belcombe, a distinguished physician at York, at which city he died on the 10th January 1815, aged 59 years, leaving his widow with eight children surviving him, of whom three (daughters) are still living; two, Anne and Eliza, unmarried, and Lydia, the youngest child, wife of the Rev. Charles S. Pocock, M.A., rector of Rouslench, Worcestershire, and s.p. Two other daughters married, but died s.p. His eldest son, William, A.B. 1819, of Christ college, Cambridge, became rector of Naunton Beauchamp.

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Worcestershire, and died 27th May 1864, unmarried. His second son, James, was a West India merchant, and died unmarried 11th July 1837. In a notice of him which appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1816, p. 631, he is spoken of as late curate of Wraxhall and Atworth, Wilts, from which it is probable that he ceased to reside in Liverpool for some time previously to his death. "A man of deep science and profound erudition; possessing a heart replete with philanthropy and benevolence; an early and zealous writer against the slave trade; and to whose exertions the asylum for the blind at Liverpool owes its existence. He was a very extensive inoculator for the small pox among the poor, and since vaccination became known he greatly contributed, both by his writings and personal exertions, to its general introduction."

He published in 8vo, 1788, *An Examination of Mr. Harris's Scriptural Researches on the licitness of the Slave Trade.*

Two brothers of Henry Dannett were admitted to the school in 1759, when their father resided at Wavertree, near Liverpool (see *Register*, p, 88). Thomas, the elder, was for some time curate of Childwall, and subsequently one of the rectors of Liverpool from 1783 to 1796, succeeding Thomas Maddock, B.A., a Manchester scholar, who died in the former year. Thomas Dannett had issue one son and four daughters. One of the daughters, Margaret, married a Dutch gentleman, Lewis William Boode esq., who died in Holland, and his wife was killed in 1826 by a fall from her carriage. Her only daughter, Mary Anne, married in 1821 the Hon. Major-General sir Edward Cust, K.C.B., now of Leasowe Castle, near Liverpool. Thomas Dannett's eldest son, John, went abroad in the army, and was never heard of after.

Robert Dannett, the younger brother, resided in Manchester, but was not engaged in commerce. He married a Miss Bevan of that neighbourhood, and dying of consumption 18th July 1778 was buried at S. John's church.

The names of Thomas and Henry Dannett appear in the records of the earlier anniversaries.

Charles, son of Lawrence Howarth, callendarman, Manchester, Lancashire. 1769 April 4.

David, son of Richard Lewis, gent., Henllal, Pembrokeshire. 5.

John and David Lewis, the only sons of Richard Lewis esq. of Henllan, near Narberth, were probably sent to Manchester school, having relations resident in the town. Dr. Maurice Griffith, one of the fellows of the Collegiate church, was first cousin to their mother. John, the elder son, died unmarried on the 19th October 1780, at the early age of 27, and is buried in the churchyard of Llandewi-Velfry, near Narberth, Pembrokeshire, where is a monument to him and his sister Margaret, who died at the same age.

John, son of Richard Lewis, gent., Henllal, Pembrokeshire. 5.

David Lewis, the younger son, was intended for the medical profession, but on the death of his elder brother succeeded to the Henllan estate, and resided there to

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his death, 3rd November, 1816, aged 60 years, being a magistrate of the counties of Caermarthen and Pembroke. He married in 1785 Elizabeth, daughter of Morgan Lewis, merchant, of Caermarthen, by whom he had two sons and five daughters, and his eldest son John was father of the present proprietor of this estate, John Lennox Griffith Payer Lewis esq., A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, barrister-at-law, J.P., and D.L. There is a mural monument to the memory of David Lewis in the chancel of the church at Llandewi-Velfry.

1769
June 12. **Thomas, son of Thomas Touchet, gent., Manchester, Lancashire.**

A partner in the highly respectable house of Messrs. James, Thomas and John Touchet, check and fustian manufacturers in Pall Mall. Mr. Thomas Touchet, who resided in King street, was an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings.

12. **William, son of John Lees, supervisor of the coal pits, Clarksfield, Lancashire.**

26. **Edmund, son of Edmund Popple, merchant, Hull.**

Brother to Miles Popple (see *Register*, p. 131), and baptised at the church of the Holy Trinity, Hull, on 29th January 1760. He was of Trinity college, Cambridge; A.B. 1782; A.M. 1785; and is said to have had, like his elder brother, good abilities, but to have wanted the industry and application which gained the latter so high distinction at the university. He lived at Hull, and died there 10th July 1785, at the age of 26 years. He, with his father and mother, is buried at Sculcoates church, near Hull, where is a monument to them.

July 11. **Stretthill, son of Samuel Wright, attorney, Knutsford, Cheshire.**

For his elder brothers, Robert and Thomas, see *Register*, pp. 113 and 135.

Strethill Wright was born 28th August 1757. [He became an attorney at Knutsford, and was major-commandant of the Knutsford volunteers, a force of 300 men, who were maintained in great efficiency by his loyalty and zeal. He entered with great spirit into the service, and that in trying times, when it was not a service of pleasure but of hard duty, involving night marches, and frequent absence from home to repress riots and Luddism. He had a fund of anecdote and cheerfulness, and an overflow of unselfishness and good nature that made him universally beloved. The loss of an arm which he had incurred when a young man made him look very like a veteran when he rode at the head of his corps. He was twice married: first to Anne, daughter of Richard Hancock esq., by whom he had an only child of his own name; and secondly to Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Higginson esq. of Peover, by whom he had no issue. *W. B.*]

Strethill Wright, whose name occurs as present at the anniversary festival in 1784, died at Knutsford on 19th of August 1827, in the 70th year of his age. His grandson is the present Thomas Strethill Wright esq., M.D., of Edinburgh, who was, in 1862, elected president of the Royal Physical Society in that city.

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Timothy, son of the late Marsh Napleton, gent., Tenbury, Worcestershire. 1769 August 5.

He graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 11th October 1775, and took the degree of A.M. as a member of Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1785. He became chaplain to William third viscount Courtenay, who in 1831 established his right to the earldom of Devon, and was by him presented, in 1799, to the rectory of Powderham near Exeter — where is the seat of the earls of Devon — and to the rectory of North Bovey in the same county in 1802. He is well remembered by the old parish clerk at North Bovey, who describes him as a large and tall man, who used to come over now and then, take a Sunday's duty, and then disappear. He died suddenly on 16th January, 1816, aged 52, and is buried at Powderham church. His father died in 1768.

Timothy Napleton was nephew to John Napleton, D.D., canon of Hereford cathedral and chancellor of the church, master of the hospital at Ledbury, rector of Stoke Edith, and vicar of Lugwardine, Herefordshire, the author of several literary productions of some merit, who died at Hereford in his 80th year, on 9th December, 1817.

George, son of the late William Bossley, timber merchant, of Bakewell, Derbyshire. October 16.

George Bossley, who is said to have been a favourite pupil of Mr. Lawson, proceeded from the school to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1776, being placed eighth among the junior optimes, and A.M. 1779. In the year 1782 he was appointed to the vicarage of Chesterfield, in the county of Derby, which he held for the long period of forty years, dying there on the 20th March, 1822. He was also for some years rector of Clown near Chesterfield, which appointment he received subsequently to his nomination to Chesterfield. He was twice married: first to the widow of Mr. Edward Burton of Chesterfield, who was sister to Dr. Samuel Hallifax, bishop of S. Asaph (whose mother was aunt to John Jebb, the reformer, who is referred to in *Register*, p. 4), and to Dr. Robert Hallifax, physician to the Prince of Wales, but by her he had no issue. (See Nicholl's *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. viii. p. 367.) She died 19th February 1788, in her 40th year. His second wife was Sarah, eldest daughter of John Daintry esq. of North Rode, Cheshire, by whom he had five daughters, of whom one, Deborah Catharine (living 1866) married Gilbert Crompton esq. of Durrant Hall, Chesterfield, whose eldest child, Deborah Sarah, is wife of the Rev. A. C. Bromehead, perpetual curate of Ridgeway, near that town.

Mr. George Bossley has left behind him the character of an amiable and good man, and his parishioners, at his decease, "in grateful remembrance of his services," erected a monument to his memory, placed near the altar in the chancel of Chesterfield church, recording that "in the discharge of his sacred office he was faithful and diligent, in the several relations of life exemplary and affectionate, in his general conduct a pattern of good works."

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Nov. 1769 10. **Timothy Leigh, son of the late Peter Leigh, clergyman, Broadwell, Derbyshire.**

The fifth son of the Rev. Peter Leigh, B.C.L., of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, rector of Lymme, Cheshire, and of Middle, Salop, who died in 1758, and is buried at Ledbury. (See Pedigree of the Leighs of High Leigh, West-hall, Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 356.)

Of this scholar there is the following notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1814, p. 603: "Died 28th March 1814 [unmarried] at Mirzapore [in East Indies] Timothy Leigh, esq., youngest son of the late Rev. Peter Leigh, Rector of Lymm and grandson of Dr. Egerton Leigh, of the West Hall, High Leigh, Cheshire. His name will long be remembered and held dear in India, where he resided 35 years, generally looked up to for his enlightened abilities, strict integrity, and extensive benevolence."

His name appears among the school exhibitioners of 1777, but not among the graduates at Oxford or Cambridge.

Jan. 1770 11. **Richard, son of Richard Whitehead, esq., of Preston, Lancashire.**

He is probably the scholar alluded to in a note to Dorning Rasbotham's verses (see *Register* anno 1774) as having entered the navy. For his brother Thomas see *Register*, p. 80.

11. **West, son of the late William Lawson, grazier, Wigtoft, Lincolnshire.**

This scholar, and his brother (for whom see *Register* anno 1771), were probably relatives of Mr. Charles Lawson. In the *Register* of admissions to Magdalen college, Oxford, he is described as "*generosi* filius." West Lawson proceeded with an exhibition from the school to Brasenose college in 1779, and from thence was elected a demy of Magdalen college in July 1782, at the same time with James Hurdis, afterwards D.D., professor of poetry, and author of several poems and lectures on poetry. West Lawson took the degree of B.A. 10th October 1783, and died on the 25th March 1785. [In 1778 West Lawson recited on the annual day at the school a poem, entitled "The Party Coloured Shield," written by the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, M.A., one of the masters of the school, and afterwards the learned vicar of Bolton. The motto — "*Sua cuique Deus fit dira cupido*," and the poem beginning —

How few, who think alike, we find!
What various features mark the mind
As whim or passion rules the hour
Or fancy works with wily pow'r,
We prove, disprove, avoid, pursue,
And hold each new conclusion true.
In armour clad from Logic-school
"I scorn," you cry, "each antique rule
Whate'er's denied, whate'er's averr'd
From premise just 'tis all inferr'd."

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Yet with this seeming care you stray
And oft, tho' reason points the way.

* * * * * *

The quarrel of the two knights who viewed the shield from opposite points, and the interposition and explanation of the Palmer, who proved that both the combatants were right and also wrong, is not inelegantly described, and —

——— ——— the sage rejoin'd
"How passion warps the soundest mind!
'Twas vouch'd in haste, maintain'd with pride,
While each but saw the obvious side.
'Tis thus in life — disputes arise
From transient views, and partial eyes."

R. Lanc. MSS.]

The verses remind one of Merrick's well-known fable of the chameleon.

Henry Adderley, son of Henry Offley Wright, vicar of Derby, Jan 1770 11.
Gloucestershire.

The fourth and youngest son. (See Pedigree, Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. pp. 348-9.)

He entered the army, and became lieutenant-colonel of the 25th foot, and married Alice, widow of major-general Rigby, and daughter of Robert Sclater, of Roefield, near Clitheroe, esq. (See Wilson's *Miscellanies, note* p. 164.)

Benjamin, son of Benjamin Rawson, distiller, Salford, Lancashire.

This scholar is Benjamin Rawson, esq., of Darley hall, near Bolton (for whose sons see *Register* anno 1814), and the purchaser of Nidd hall, near Knaresborough. He was born in 1758: the only son of Benjamin Rawson and his wife Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. Charles Steer, rector of Handsworth, co. York. (See *Register*, p. 50, and Burke's *Landed Gentry*, fourth edition).

Darcy, son of John Lever, clergyman, Buxton, Derbyshire. 11.

The eldest son, and grandson of sir Darcy Lever knt. LL.D. of Alkrington, high sheriff of Lancashire in 1736, and nephew of sir Ashton Lever knt. high sheriff in 1771, the collector of the celebrated museum, the contents of which were sold, and dispersed in 1806, the sale occupying sixty-five days. He married the only child of the Rev. William Murgatroyd, by whom he had eight children. His sister Dorothy married colonel Peter Rasbotham, eldest son of Dorning Rasbotham, esq., of Birch house, for whom see *Register*, anno 1771. Like his grandfather and uncle, he was a liberal promoter of the fine arts, and a man of refined taste. The family was one of great antiquity, having been connected with the neighbourhood from a period dating near to the Norman conquest. He died at Edinburgh 22nd January 1837.

I am indebted to Mr. Dorning Rasbotham, of Glen Alyn, near Wrexham, for the following interesting facts:

"Darcy Lever's life was a somewhat eventful one, though I cannot furnish you

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with a very particular account of it. He went to India in early life, but I am ignorant in what capacity. On the voyage out he asked one of the sailors something about the rigging of the vessel, and the reply was, 'Find it out as I have done.' This put him on his mettle, and during the outward and homeward passages he made himself so completely master of the subject, that he afterwards wrote a book of seamanship, which was for some time a standard work in the navy. He was a great musician. After his marriage he resided for many years near Pontefract, and spent the end of his days partly at Alkrington Hall, and partly in Edinburgh, at which latter place he died. I do not know what his father's connection was with Buxton."

1779 January 11. John, son of the late John Winterbottom, smallwareman, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11. Nathaniel, son of the said John Winterbottom.

" 11. James, son of Aaron Haughton, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

" 11. James and John, sons of John Rushton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11. Richard, son of Richard Radford, button maker, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11. Edward, son of Edward Hobson, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

A woollen manufacturer, who during the latter part of his life resided at Hope, near Eccles. His name appears in the *Records of the Anniversary Meetings* of the old scholars, and he was appointed steward in 1805. He served the office of boroughreeve of Salford in 1789, and was constable of Manchester in 1793, and boroughreeve in 1803.

" 11. John, son of Thomas Cholmondeley, shoemaker, Salford, Lanc.

" 11. Timothy, son of Thomas Whitlow, governor of the house of correction, Manchester, Lancashire.

An attorney in Hunter's lane, and residing at Mount Pleasant, Cheetham. (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.) He was present at the meeting of scholars in 1782. His wife, who was a daughter of Mr. James Scholes, died 11th March 1794.

" 11. Samuel, son of Joseph Taylor, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11. Josiah, son of Matthew Falkner, timber merchant, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11 William, son of Thomas France, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

" 11. Charles, son of John Wilson, gentleman, Manchester, Lancashire.

Charles Wilson's name appears in the records of the anniversary meetings as present in 1805, 6 and 8.

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Richard, son of the late Thomas Barlow, tradesman, Blakeley, Lancashire. 1779 January 11.

Thomas, son of Cornelius Robinson, ropemaker, Salford, Lanc. 11.

Isaac, son of James Ogden, putter-out, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

William, son of William Marrow, huckster, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

William, son of John Gibson, calenderer, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

John, son of John France, brazier, Manchester, Lancashire.

Evan, son of the Rev. Morrice Griffith, fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

Brother to John Griffith (see *Register*, p. 142). Present at the anniversary meeting of 1784.

Thomas, son of Joseph Buckley, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

George, son of George Birch, blacksmith, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

Edward, son of Thomas Kenyon, pinmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, occurs the name of "the Rev. Edward Kenyon, Mulberry street."

Thomas, son of Thomas Smith, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Richard, son of George Audley, attorney, Namptwich, Cheshire. 11.

John, son of John Winterbottom, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Richard, son of Matthew Green, reedmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of Samuel Whittaker, worsted-twister, Manchester, Lancashire. 15.

Joseph, son of John Taylor, gent., Crumpsal, Lancashire. 19.

[Joseph, son of John Taylor of Crumpsall, gent., was born in the year 1760, and married at Manchester Collegiate church June 14th 1781, Sarah, daughter of Philip Mayer of Manchester. She married, secondly, at the Collegiate church, September 26th 1799, Mr. Thomas Henshall. Joseph Taylor left issue a son, Joseph Mayer Taylor, formerly of Westwood house, Oldham, esq., first cousin of the Rev. John Taylor Allen, M.A., late rector of Stradbroke. R. *MS. Ped.* J. Fred. Beever esq.]

For his brother James, see *Register*, p. 107.

Robert, son of Charles Wroe, tradesman, Macclesfield, Cheshire. 22.

The father, Charles Roe, was a great benefactor to the town of Macclesfield, for he not only introduced there the silk and cotton manufacture, but built and endowed, at his own expense, the church called Christ church. He realized, as he deserved to do, an ample fortune, for he showed himself to be conscious of the responsibility which attaches to the acquisition of wealth, and of the duty of providing for the spiritual want of the people amongst whom he lived, and by whose industry he prospered. But, whilst praising his liberality as a church-

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man it is impossible to speak highly of his taste in architecture. The church, a large brick building, with a lofty tower containing ten bells, is frightful, and was erected within the short space of seven months, in the year 1775.

There is in the church a monument to his memory placed over the altar, with a bust by Bacon and a long inscription, which may be seen in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 370, *note*. He died 3rd May 1781, aged 67, leaving a widow and ten children.

1770. January 22. Samuel, son of Edward Antrobus, farmer, Scutcha Green, Cheshire.

24. Richard, son of William Marsh, tradesman, Leigh, Lancashire.

? Richard Marsh esq. of Westleigh hall, J. P. For his sons see *Register*, annis 1826–7.

Feb. 16. Charles, son of James Bradshaw, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Domville Poole, son of the Rev. Domville Halsted, rector of Lymm, Cheshire.

Brother to Peter Halstead (see *Register*, 1773) and the eldest son of the Rev. Domville Halstead of Trinity hall, Cambridge, LL.B. 1749, and of Dane bank in the parish of Lymm, who was descended, through his mother, from the ancient family of Domville of Lymme, whose Pedigree is given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 436-7. This scholar, born at Lymm July 21st, and baptised August 16th 1761, assumed the name of Poole in compliance with the will of the Rev. Cudworth Poole, of Magdalen hall, Oxford, B.A. 1739 [no relative, but a personal friend of his father. *R.*] and married at the Collegiate church of Manchester on 20th January 1783, Sarah, daughter and coheiress of James Massey esq. of Manchester, and of Rostherne. (See *Register*, p. 120.) He was captain in colonel Legh's regiment of fencible cavalry, and appointed high sheriff of Cheshire in 1794. He died at Bath on 26th April of the following year, leaving three sons and one daughter. [His eldest son is Domville Halstead Cudworth Poole, of Marbury hall, esq., now living and unmarried. *R.*] His name appears as present at the earlier anniversary festivals.

1770. March 13. Christopher, son of John Smalley, wine merchant, Preston, Lanc.

Christopher Smalley, son of John Smalley, who is known as being connected with Sir Richard Arkwright in business (see Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. ii. pp. 430-1), having in the first instance assisted him with money, and subsequently entered into partnership with him, became a cotton spinner and partner in the Holywell Twist Company. He was originally intended for holy orders, but was removed from school and placed in business — for which he had no great talents — much, it is said, to Mr. Lawson's regret, who regarded him as a pupil of much promise.

Pennant, in his *History of Holywell Parish*, p. 214, states that Mr. "John Smalley, senior, had long been engaged in a cotton work at Cromford, near Matlock, in Derbyshire, unhappily within the baneful influence of a tyrant rival, which forced him to seek the protection of S. Wenefrede, under which he prospered, and his children still prosper, blessing the benefit of the change made by their

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injured parent." He adds, "it is to Mr. Christopher Smalley, one of the partners, and eldest son of the founder of these great manufacturies (The Cotton Twist) I am obliged for the account of what relates to them."

The circumstances of the family, I believe, changed afterwards for the worse.

There is in Whitford churchyard a tombstone bearing the following inscription:

"Here rest the remains of John Smalley, late of Preston, in Lancashire. He died at Holywell, on 28th day of January 1782, aged 53 years, where he established the cotton manufactory in the year 1777. Ann Smalley, eldest daughter, died May 20th 1790, aged 38. Elizabeth, his wife, died January 2nd 1796, aged 65. Here also lie the remains of Christopher Smalley, late of Holywell, esq. He died January 11th 1829, aged 74 years. Also of Sarah, his wife, who died 8th November 1832, aged 77 years. Also of John, their only son, who died 8th October 1808, aged 16 years."

The Rev. Robert Gibson, A.M., now vicar of Bolton-le-Sands, Lancashire, married the only daughter of Christopher Smalley.

July 1770 2.

Henry, son of Thomas Porter, clergyman, Northern, Cheshire.

Brother to John Porter D.D., for whom see *Register*, p. 117. He went, with a school exhibition, to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1780, attaining, as his brother had previously done, high distinction in the public examination, being placed fourth among the wranglers, and A.M. 1783. He was elected fellow of the college, and held the office of tutor for some years. In the year 1800 he was presented by the master and fellows to the vicarage of Enfield in Middlesex, and in 1812 by sir J. Tyrrell bart. to the rectory of Springfield, Essex; and there is a mural monument in the former church, with the following inscription:

"In memory of the Rev. Harry Porter, A.M., formerly Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Cambridge, Rector of Springfield, Essex, and Vicar of Enfield, Middlesex. In the discharge of his sacred functions he was regular, zealous, and unremitting. In his addresses from the pulpit grave, simple and impressive. He closed his mortal career on the 21st of October 1822, in the 66th year of his age and the 22nd of his ministry in this Parish, and was buried at Lyme Regis.

"This memorial of their veneration for the virtues which adorned his character as a Husband, a Friend and Pastor, and their condolence with his afflicted widow, was raised by the esteem and affection of his Friends."

There is also a monument to him at Lyme Regis, where he was staying, at the time of his death, for the benefit of his health. He was present at the anniversary meetings in 1789.

2.

John, son of John Sharpe, clergyman, Preston, Lancashire.

The father's connection with Preston was only temporary. He appears to have been curate of the parish church for a short time.

August 8.

William, son of Richard Hodges, farmer, Felton, Shropshire.

For his brother Thomas, see *Register*, 1772.

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1770 August 22. **Thomas, son of Thomas Heyes, shopkeeper, Holland, Lancashire.**

Heyes is not an uncommon name in the parish of Upholland, but the only landed proprietors are the family to which this scholar belonged. They have for many generations been landowners there.

The father of this scholar is called in the *Parish Register* "a yeoman," and he had probably a shop also.

Thomas Heyes, the scholar referred to, proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 5th June 1776, and was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in the same year; M.A. 14th April 1779.

He was born 16th March, and baptised March 30th 1753; and at the time of his death, May 1816, aged 63, was incumbent of West Houghton, near Bolton.

His estate at Upholland is now in the possession of his grandson, Mr. Richard Battersby, coal merchant, Liverpool.

October 16. **Peter, son of Samuel Wright, attorney, Knutsford, Cheshire.**

The fifth son, and born 22nd November 1759. An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 10th October 1782, was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in September 1783, and soon afterwards elected fellow of Balliol college, and graduated M.A. 2nd June 1785. He is said to have been the first Hulmian exhibitioner who was not a Lancashire man. At Balliol, he served the office of dean and bursar, and was for some time senior fellow, holding with his fellowship the perpetual curacy of Over Peover, Cheshire, to which he was presented by sir Harry Mainwaring bart., to whose patronage he was further indebted in 1796 for the rectory of Baddiley in the same county. In 1802 he succeeded, on the nomination of the master and fellows of the college, to the rectory of Marks Tey, near Colchester, and in 1830 to that of Holy Trinity church, Colchester. He died at the former place in 1839, where he had lived the life of a quiet country clergyman for thirty-seven years, and where he is buried, being then in his 80th year. There is in the chancel a mural monument to his memory. He had five children, having married, in 1803, Elizabeth, daughter of William Frodsham esq. of Worsley, near Manchester, whose father, Robert Frodsham, B.C.L. of Brasenose college, Oxford, was rector of Baddiley and vicar of Rostherne, in Cheshire, from 1738 to 1758. One son, still living, the Rev. William Wright, resides at Springfield Lyons, near Chelmsford, Essex.

[Peter Wright spoke on the annual day, and probably wrote, a poem "On the rebuilding of Manchester School in the years 1776 and 1777." Of the sixty-eight lines of which the poem consists the modest apostrophe to the Muses is amongst the best:

* * * * * * * *

Ah! heav'n born nymphs, so may ye not despise
These lowly dwellings, where with holy awe
The trembling youth his holy homage pays

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At learning's sacred shrine — so may ye still
Smile on his infant toil, and not refuse
To aid his doubtful steps, while distant far
And but in dreams of flattering hope, he views
The airy summit of that Thespian hill
Where ye have lov'd to dwell, while with weak tread
Hardly he labours up the steep ascent.
Ah! heav'n born nymphs, nor shall the wasteful stroke
Of mould'ring time avail to harm those seats
Which your high influence guards with friendly pomp.
What tho' more splendid rise by Thames's banks
The mossy piles, which virtuous Henry rear'd;
Or those, which boast Eliza's fost'ring hand,
Close by that awful fane, where peaceful sleep
Beneath the dark and silent vault of death,
Those, whom Britannia's mighty sceptre sway'd!
Of these not envious, nor with vain attempt
Studious to rival, but with distant awe
And admiration struck, to imitate
Desirous, we, with humble rev'rence bow.
Thus too with us shall much of honest fame
Abide, nor shall these humbler seats remain
Inglorious, or their name unknown, both where
By Granta's walls the hoary Camus winds
His willowy way, and where with conscious pride,
On her full urn reclining, Isis sees
Her hundred tow'rs arise. Hail to ye both,
Ye double nursery! — to your high names
With due respect we bend .....

* * * * * * *

But Peter Wright was so good an elocutionist that in 1778 he recited also an "Ode on Colonization," written by the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, and which contains some very fine passages, although they will suffer by comparison with the Odes of Dr. Joseph Warton, who appears to have been his model. The first verse follows:

While on the beach th' impatient crew
Prepar'd to bid their last adieu,
Whose souls advent'rous form'd the scheme
To plant in other worlds the British name.
The seas were hush'd — the sinking gales
Had ceas'd to fill the slacken'd sails,

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When gliding o'er the wat'ry plain
Britannia's guardian Pow'r appear'd,
And dread prophetic sounds were heard,
Of future weal and woe, a mingled strain.

* * * * * * *

R. Lanc. MSS.]

1771
January 16. Robert, son of the late John Baxter, clergyman, Stradford, Lanc.

16. Thomas, son of Matthew Green, reedmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

16. William, son of William Aldred, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire.

16. James, son of James Wild, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

James, the eldest son of James Wilde, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas and Mary Orrell, of Saltersley, in the parish of Mobberley, Cheshire, was born 1st April 1761. He became the purchaser, in 1796, of Dane bank, in the parish of Lymme, Cheshire, long the residence of the Halstead family, and greatly improved by its previous possessor, Domville Poole esq. (see ***Register***, p. 157), at whose decease it was sold, together with his share of the Domville moiety of the manor. James Wilde resided there until his death, 2nd January 1846. He married Mary Ann, one of the daughters of William Johnson, merchant, of Manchester, and sister to William Johnson (for whom see ***Register***, p. 147), and was for many years an active commissioner of the River Weaver Navigation Trust, and one of the grand jury of the spring assizes for Cheshire. James Wilde and his wife are buried at Lymme. They had no children. He was a frequent attendant at the anniversary festivals, and steward in 1804, with the Rev. C. W. Ethelstone as his colleague. The last occasion on which he was present was in 1826, when his neighbour, J. A. Borron, esq., of Warrington, was in the chair. For his brother Thomas, see ***Register***, anno 1773. Their only sister, Mary, married Thomas Mort Froggatt, esq., of Damhouse, in the parish of Astley, Lancashire. (For him see ***Register***, anno 1772).

16. Peter, son of Dorning Rasbotham, esq., Birch house, Lancashire.

The elder son of Dorning Rasbotham esq., who was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1769, and chairman of the quarter sessions at Manchester during many years, and Sarah, his wife, the eldest daughter of James Bayley esq. of Manchester, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Peploe, bishop of Chester.

Peter Rasbotham was for some years colonel of the Bolton volunteers, which office he resigned in 1803.

He married Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. John Lever, second son of sir Darcy Lever knt. LL.D. of Alkrington. Colonel Peter Rasbotham's name appears as frequently present at the anniversary meetings, and he was selected to fill the office of steward in 1797, his colleague being the Rev. George Leigh, M.A. Miss Lever was patroness of the meeting in that year. For his brother, Dorning Rasbotham, see ***Register***, anno 1774.

His father, who was born at Manchester in 1730, and died 7th November 1791,

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aged 61, highly distinguished as an antiquarian, and the collector of very extensive papers for a history of the county of Lancaster, and of whom there is a biographical notice in Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. pp. 42-44 (in whose hands Mr. Rasbotham's collections were placed by the family) was the author of "verses intended to have been spoken at the breaking up of the Free Grammar School in Manchester for the Christmas holidays in the year 1782." See *Register* anno 1774). [His very admirable poetical tale of *Ali Beg* was spoken by his son Dorning at the school in 1783. (See *Lanc. MSS.*)]

John, son of Thomas Cross, innkeeper, Knutsford, Cheshire. 1771 January 16.

John, son of Thomas Barlow, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Samuel, son of John Barker, smallwareman, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Thomas, son of Thomas Myddleton, merchant, Prescot, Lanc. 16.

Brother to Charles Panton Myddleton, for whom see *Register* anno 1780.

The family of Myddelton ceased to be connected with Prescot at the close of the last century.

Francis, son of Thomas Moncrieff, printer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

George, son of Jeremiah Bramall, flower merchant, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Thomas, son of John France, brasier, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

James, son of William Turner, timber merchant, Salford, Lanc. 16.

Richard, son of Richard Harrison, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Richard Harrison, boroughreeve of Salford in 1790.

Samuel, son of Joseph Wood, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

James, son of Joseph Taylor, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

James, son of George Hewes, esq., Wisbech, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire. 16.

John, son of Richard Milne, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Charles, son of the late William Chorlton, butcher, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

John and Robert, sons of John Milne, wire worker, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Joseph, son of Josiah Boardman, plummer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Thomas, son of John Podmore, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Issachar, son of John Thorp, silk dyer, Strangeways, near Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Jeremiah and Joseph, sons of James Dawson, innkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

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1771 January 16. **John, son of James Gatliff, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.**

Afterwards of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 11th November 1785; M.A. 12th May 1789. He was elected in 1792 clerk in orders of the Collegiate church, Manchester, on the sudden death of the Rev. John Everard Upton (for whom see *Register* anno 1774), and succeeded to the fellowship vacated by the death of Dr. Maurice Griffith on 19th March 1798. He held also the curacy of Didsbury for thirty-three years, and the rectory of S. Mary's church from 1804 to his death, which was on 22nd November 1843, at the age of 80. He had resigned the curacy of Didsbury three years previously. He was appointed steward of the anniversary meeting in 1802, being also frequently present on other occasions. (For his brother James see *Register* anno 1773).

16 **Thomas, son of Charles White, chirurgeon, Manchester, Lanc.**

Three sons of Mr. Charles White, F.R.S., &c., a very distinguished surgeon long resident in Manchester, and co-founder with Mr. Joseph Bancroft of the Manchester infirmary, were educated at the school. There is in the third volume (second series) of the *Memoirs of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester*, a very interesting notice of Mr. Charles White, with especial reference to his professional life and publications, which was read by Mr. Thomas Henry, F.R.S., at a meeting of the society on 2nd April 1813. Of that society Mr. Charles White had been elected one of the vice-presidents, at its organization in 1781. Had he left no other marks of high surgical and medical skill, and benefited in no other respect his own and future generations, the blessings which he conferred upon persons of all ranks by the reform which he introduced in the then irrational treatment of mothers in childbed through which many a valuable life was sacrificed, would alone have caused his name to be handed down as worthy of lasting honour. Several papers written by him may be found in the volumes of the philosophical transactions of the Royal Society, and in the earlier records of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. He ended a long life of unremitting exertion, and of great and extensive usefulness, on the 20th February 1813, in the 85th year of his age, and was buried at Ashton-on-Mersey, where there is a mural monument to his memory, and that of his father and mother. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 421.)

His son, Thomas, named after his grandfather, Thomas White, M.D., of Manchester, alike eminent in his day for the practice of surgery and midwifery, entered the same profession and pursued his studies at London and Edinburgh, and took the degree of M.D. In 1783, when a plan was proposed for the delivering of lectures on subjects connected with literature and the arts at the meetings of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, Dr. Thomas White gave his father valuable assistance in his lectures upon anatomy, and greatly added to the anatomical collections made by the latter, which formed the museum afterwards presented by this scholar to the Lying-in-Hospital, of which charity he was the founder, and ever-zealous promoter.

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Dr. Thomas White was the author of a paper, which occurs in the second volume of the *Memoirs of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society*, entitled "A Short Account of an Excursion through a Subterranean Cavern at Paris."

With the exception of the year 1784, he attended all the anniversary meetings of the old scholars to the time of his death, and officiated as steward, with the Rev. Dr. John Holmes, in 1791. (See *Register*, p. 75.) He died at Manchester on 19th June 1793, from the effects of a fall from his horse three days previously. He was father of John White esq. of Sale hall, who was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1823, and famous for his fox-hunting and equestrian exploits. Sale hall, in the parish of Ashton-upon-Mersey, was the country residence of Mr. Charles White, who was fond of botany, and formed there an extensive collection of forest trees planted and arranged with care and skill.

(For his brother Charles see *Register* anno 1772, and for his brother John Bradshaw anno 1780.)

Samuel, son of John Dawson, putter-out, Salford, Lancashire. 1771 January 16.

James, son of James Johnson, innkeeper, Salford, Lancashire. 16.

Samuel, son of Abraham Wild, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

James, son of Peter Smith, news carrier, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Thomas, son of John Taylor, blacksmith, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Joseph and John, sons of Joseph Myers, wine merchant, Preston, Lancashire. 16.

Joseph Myers became a wine merchant at Preston, and died at Avenham house, in that town, 13th November 1796.

John Myers was a merchant in Liverpool, and resided at Crosby house, of which he became possessed through his first wife, Miss Kitchen, who was an heiress, and by whom he had nine children. He married, secondly, Miss Collinson, but s. p. This branch of the family is now represented by Jacques Myers esq, of Crosby house, near Liverpool, grandson of this scholar. John Myers died 29th March 1820, and was buried in S. Paul's churchyard, Liverpool.

Robert, son of Robert Parker, attorney, Halifax, Yorkshire. 16.

The name of Robert Parker jun., appears in the records of the anniversary meetings in 1785 and 1786. There is a letter from him in existence, written to the Rev. Joshua Brookes, very shortly after Mr. Lawson's death, and dated from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, speaking gratefully of his former master, and recommending that a monument should be erected to his memory by his former pupils.

Thomas, son of John Clarke, esq., of Walgherton, Cheshire. 16.

John Clarke of Walgherton, a township in the parish of Wybunbury, was the possessor of the original MSS. of "Butler's Remains in Verse and Prose," and placed the same in Mr. Robert Thyer's hands, the excellent librarian of Chetham's hospital, who published them in two volumes, 1759, with notes. (See *Register*, p. 41 and preface to Butler's *Remains*, vol. i.)

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1771.
January 23. Samuel and George, sons of Ralph Milner, blacksmith, Manchester, Lancashire.

February 1. James, son of John Wrigley, carpenter, Manchester, Lancashire.

9. William, son of William Harrison, gentleman, Orgrave, near Sheffield.

April 9. John, son of Joseph Higginbottom, shoemaker, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire.

16. John, son of Charles Hadfield, gamekeeper, Charworth, near Glossop, Derbyshire.

An exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 10th October 1780.

June 20. Matthew, son of the late Edward Bloor, farmer, Cross Lanes, near Middlewich, Cheshire.

He proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 10th October 1777; M.A. 31st May, 1780.

July 29. Thomas, son of the late William Nelson, gentleman, Dent, near Sedberg, Yorkshire.

The father was a yeoman, or "statesman," as it is called in the north, living on his own small farm, and his son proceeded, I think, to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1777, took holy orders, and became curate of Filey, near Scarborough from 1789 to *circa* 1811. He is buried at Folkton, near Scarborough, dying 26th March 1829, aged 76, and leaving a large family.

August 7. William, son of the late William Lawson, grazier, Wigtoft, Lincolnshire.

Probably elder brother to West Lawson (see p. 154.) He was nominated to a school exhibition, and entered into residence at Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1778. From thence he was elected, like his brother, to a demyship at Magdalen college in the following year, and succeeded to a fellowship in 1782. It will be observed that both brothers died young. William Lawson died at his rooms in the college on 17th January 1792, and is there buried; "the choir attending the body, which was carried in procession from the hall round the cloisters to the chapel." He graduated B.A. 24th January 1781; M.A. 26th November 1783. Both brothers attended the first anniversary in 1783.

31. John, son of the late John Hartley, physician, White Lee, near Coln, Lancashire.

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 11th December 1782, and curate of Boroughbridge, in the county of York, in 1817.

[This scholar left issue two sons, Bernard and John, one of whom now lives in respectable retirement on the old paternal property at Whittelee, near Colne, and has issue one son. *R.*]

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Thomas, son of Thomas Swinnerton, grocer, Newcastle, Stafford- August 1771 31.
shire.

The father was a man of respectable family and very good property, and one of the magnates of the borough of Newcastle, serving the office of alderman and mayor. He married Miss Furnival, who was also of a good Cheshire family. He died prior to 1804, leaving two sons, of whom Thomas was the younger, and five daughters. John, the elder son, succeeded to his father's business. One daughter, Mary, married Peter Walthal esq. attorney, of Newcastle, and afterwards of Bakewell, and of Darley Dale, in Derbyshire, who had a son at Manchester school, for whom see *Register*, anno 1812.

Thomas Swinnerton, the scholar above named, was of no profession or trade, being of weak mind. He died unmarried. His sister Mary had also one daughter, Anne, who eventually inherited all the property of the Swinnertons and Walthals, and married James Milne esq., attorney, of Matlock. They afterwards built, and resided at, a place called Alton Manor, near Chatsworth, and their eldest son, a clergyman, has taken the name of Walthal in addition to that of Milne.

Oswald, son of John Parker Mosley, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

The elder son of J. P. Mosley, who was constable of Manchester in 1768, and created a baronet on 24th March 1784 (see *Register* pp. 25-26), and who greatly improved the estate of Rolleston in Staffordshire, where he resided, and built a good house, and two of whose daughters married Manchester scholars: Anne, the eldest, married Robert Fielden esq. of Didsbury (see *Register*, anno 1772), and Elizabeth the Rev. Streynsham Master, M.A., rector of Croston. (See *Register*, anno 1777.) See Wilson's *Miscellanies*, "The Lancashire Bouquet," p. 61, &c.

Oswald Mosley purchased Bolesworth castle in Cheshire, where he resided, and died on 8th October 1782. He was only for a short time at Manchester school, for his father subsequently went to reside in the neighbourhood of Macclesfield, and sent his son to the Grammar school of that town, of which the Rev. Henry Ingles, A.M., was head master, who afterwards, in 1794, became the head master of Rugby school.

Oswald Mosley was buried at Rolleston, in Staffordshire. A monument in that church bears an inscription as follows:

"Near this monument are deposited the remains of Oswald Mosley esq., late of Bolesworth Castle in the County of Chester, and of Elizabeth his wife, sole daughter and heiress of the Rev. Thos. Tonman, of Chester, who departed this life on the 27th July, 1789, aged 28, deeply lamented by his surviving Parents, and regretted by every one, who knew the virtues of his mind, and the benevolence of his heart: and her afflicted spirit, unable to bear a separation from the object of its affection, resigned this world for a happier, on the 8th of October following. They left two sons and two daughters to bewail their loss and to imitate their virtuous examples."

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It will be observed that Oswald Mosley, dying three months before his father, did not succeed to the baronetcy. His eldest son, the present sir Oswald Mosley, bart., D.C.L., of Rolleston, some time M.P. for Winchelsea and Midhurst, and high sheriff of Staffordshire in 1814, inherited the title and estates in the same year. The second son, John, died unmarried in 1804. The elder daughter married in 1806 William Henry Ashurst, esq., of Waterstock in the county of Oxford, M.P., and the younger married in 1807 sir James Whalley Smythe Gardiner, bart., of Roche Court, Hants. The younger son of sir John Parker Mosley, bart., John Peploe Mosley, A.M., took holy orders, and was rector of Rolleston, dying there at the age of 67, on 28th January 1834. His younger daughter, Anne Maria, married her cousin, the Rev. Oswald Fielden, for whom see *Register*, anno 1814.

1771 Sept. 2. **Thomas, son of Andrew Morewood, distiller, Salford, Lancashire.**

October 3. **John and Robert, sons of John Newton, esq., Bulwell hall, near Bulwell, Nottinghamshire.**

The father was high sheriff of Nottinghamshire in 1762, the year of the coronation of King George III., and he died at Bulwell hall, at the venerable age of 85, on the 13th November 1820; and on the 25th of the same month, within a fortnight of attending his father's funeral, died lieutenant-colonel Robert Sacheverell Newton, the second of the scholars here entered. Both are buried at Bulwell, where there is a monument to them. John Clifton Newton, the eldest son, took holy orders, and became curate of Harston, in Leicestershire. He married 4th October 1798 Almira Elizabeth Barber, sister of the present Robert H. Barber, esq., of Hayton castle, near East Retford, and had one only child, who died in infancy. John Newton died before his father, and is buried with his wife at Bulwell.

There was a third brother, Christopher, who died a bachelor at Sidmouth, in Devon.

The present owner of Bulwell hall is S. P. Cooper, esq., who purchased the estate very recently from the Rev. C. Padley.

4. **James, son of James Roe, deceased, clergyman, Macclesfield, Cheshire.**

He was nominated to a school exhibition in 1778, and proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 15th January 1781; M.A. 3rd June 1793. In the year 1787 he was instituted to the perpetual curacy of Dorchester, in Oxfordshire (the restoration of which noble church with its Jesse window and many other features of interest, was one of the first works undertaken by the Oxford Architectural Society in 1845), which he held for the long space of fifty years, and in 1796 was presented to the rectory of Newbury, in Berks, in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford, where he died on 9th July 1838, at the age of eighty years. In Newbury church there is a monument to him, recording also the death of his wife, Sophia, on 16th July 1833, aged 74. His father,

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who was curate of Macclesfield from 1756 to 1765, and died in the latter year, was of S. John's college, Cambridge; A.M. 1736.

For particulars of Dorchester church and parish see Addington's *Account of the Abbey Church of SS. Peter and Paul, Dorchester*, 8vo, Parker, Oxford, 1845.

Roger, son of Roger Sedgwick, physician, Manchester, Lanc. 1771 October 4.

[Roger, son of Roger Sedgwick, a physician and banker, and grandson and great grandson of Roger Sedgwick, of Manchester, was baptised at S. Anne's church August 3rd 1758, and dying at Bristol 12th March 1789, aged 30, was buried at S. Anne's, Manchester, being succeeded by his next surviving brother, lieutenant-colonel John Sedgwick, of the Lancashire militia. *R.*]

Roger Sedgwick's name appears among the scholars present at the earlier anniversary festivals, but not later than 1788. His sister is mentioned among the beauties commemorated in the "Lancashire Bouquet" (see Wilson's *Miscellanies*, p. 70). For his brothers John and James, see *Register*, anno 1773.

Roger Sedgwick, banker, of Manchester, their father, died January 17th 1779.

John, son of Lawrence Gardner, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1772 January 18.

Lawrence Gardner, who was educated at the school, for his name appears in the records of the early anniversaries, was constable of Manchester in 1767, borough-reeve in 1783, and one of the churchwardens in the years 1764 and 1765.

His son John appears among the attendants of the anniversary festivals very frequently during the life of Mr. Lawson.

For another son, Samuel, see *Register*, anno 1774.

James, son of Isaac Ogden, whitesmith, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lanc. 18.

Joseph, son of George Linney, dyer, Salford, Lancashire. 18.

Richard, son of Thomas Wright, rider-out,* Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Joseph, son of John Cooper, wheelwright, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

William, son of Robert Norton, silk dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

James, son of Matthew Sharrocks, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Thomas, son of Thomas Brownson, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

John, son of John Bowker, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire. 18.

Thomas, son of George Tinker, check tradesman, Little Green, Lancashire. 18.

Samuel, son of Thomas Booth, plaisterer, Manchester, Lancashire. 18.

Edward, son of William Prescot, gentleman, Halifax, Yorkshire. 18.

For some monumental inscriptions relating to the family of Prescot of Halifax, several members of which were of the medical profession, see Watson's *Halifax*, pp. 384-5.

* Formerly called "a bagman," and now "a commercial traveller."

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Edward Prescot appears to have been removed from Manchester school to Westminster in the spring of 1774, and was thence elected to a studentship at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1778. He graduated B.A. 13th June 1782; M.A. 21st May 1785. Having been presented by the college to the vicarage of Long Preston, near Leeds in 1789, he married in the next year Miss Cooke, of Calico hall, near Halifax, and probably succeeded to that estate in her right, as in the notice of his death 16th February 1809, in his 49th year, he is styled "of Calico hall."

He is described by an old parishioner, who remembers him very well, as "a fresh, upstanding man, carrying his head well, plain spoken, and open hearted. He was 'dead agin the Methodists,' who at that time were trying to settle in the parish. He was not a clever man as a Parson — it didn't seem his line: but he was a sober good liver, and liked his joke."

He is said to have headed a procession which went round the parish, carrying an effigy of Tom Paine, and singing in full chorus:

Tom Paine is a traitor, deny it who *dar*,
Then may we see his head on a strong table bar
So down with Tom Paine,
Either hang him, or burn him,
And God save the King.

[My old friend, Mr. William Meadowcroft, of Butterworth hall, near Milnrow, who died at the age of 86 about a year ago, told me as long since as the year 1832, that when Tom Paine was burnt in effigy at Rochdale, Milnrow and elsewhere, during the French war, the people had a song, of which Mr. Meadowcroft repeated several verses, one of which seemed to be the refrain, and was as follows:

Tom Paine is a rebel, deny it who dare,
May we all see him swing on a strong iron bar;
So never refrain,
But down with Tom Paine,
Both hang him, and burn him,
And to Old Nick return him,
But God save the Church,
And Hurrah for the King!

This seems to have been a popular song of the day, and the author does not appear to be known, unless Mr. Prescot may claim the not very enviable distinction. *R.*]

There is no monument or notice of his death in the church or register; but priestly eccentricities are long remembered.

1772 January 18. **Croxton, son of George Johnson, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc.**

Of S. John's college, Cambridge; LL.B. 1786. He became rector of Wilmslow, Cheshire, in 1787, on the presentation of George Johnson, esq., and was elected fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester, on 12th December 1809. Croxton Johnson very frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was appointed steward in 1793, his colleague being colonel Thomas Parker. He married at Liverpool, 17th March 1788, Miss Peters, only daughter of Ralph

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Peters, esq., of Platt bridge, barrister-at-law, and deputy-recorder of Liverpool. He died 30th January 1814, aged 53, and is buried at Wilmslow. There is a slab before the altar bearing his name. She is immortalized in the "Lancashire Bouquet" (see Wilson's *Miscellanies*, p. 62,) as "the Sweetbriar: the emblem of beauty and sweet repartee."

In Byrom's *Remains*, vol. i. pt. i. p. 60, there is a note which states Croxton Johnson to have been the son of the Rev. William Johnson, M.A., vicar of Whalley. [In that note for *son* read *kinsman*. *R.*] In the *Register* his father is accurately described as "gentleman;" and he resided at Timperley hall, near Altrincham, Cheshire. His daughter, Clara, married 5th November 1826, Thomas Parr, esq., of Grappenhall Heyes, near Warrington, and died 28th August 1827, after giving birth to a daughter.

William, son of Richard Carter, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.	1771 January 18.
Thomas, son of the late Lawrence Wilkinson, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
James, son of Thomas Norris, bailiff, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
William, son of Adam Smith, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
Thomas, son of John Collier, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
John, son of John Seddon, crofter,* Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
Joseph, son of the late Charles Downes, clergyman, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.

For his father, who was fellow of the Collegiate church, see *Register*, p. 5.

Thomas, son of Thomas Hadfield, brewer, Salford, Lancashire.	18.
Joseph, son of Thomas Hadfield, farmer, near Manchester, Lanc.	18.
James, son of John Harrison, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.	18.
John, son of John Kershaw, ironmonger, Manchester, Lanc.	18.
John, son of John Briskcow, taylor, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
Edward, son of John Unsworth, packer, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
John, son of Samuel Shermadine, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
Charles, son of Charles White, surgeon, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.

For a notice of his father, and brother Thomas, see *Register*, pp. 164–5.

John, son of Ralph Millner, blacksmith, Manchester, Lancashire.	18.
Thomas, son of the Rev. Mr. Hughes, clergyman, Ruthin, Denbighshire.	18.

The father, who was head master of Ruthin Grammar school, was emphatically

* "Crofter," or whitster, one who whitens or bleaches calico, cotton, &c. There was formerly, near Strangeways hall, a public-house called the Whitster's Arms.

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styled "the Busby of North Wales," and famous in the principality as a classical scholar and strict disciplinarian.

The son was of S. John's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1777, when he was placed fourth among the senior optimes, and was the chancellor's junior medallist. A.M. 1780.

He became tutor to their royal highnesses the dukes of Cumberland, Cambridge, and Sussex, being the third scholar of Manchester school selected to fill that important post to members of the royal family of England. In 1806 he was presented to the vicarage of Kilken in Flint, to a canonry in S. Paul's cathedral in 1807, and in 1816 to the vicarage of Uffington in Berks. He was also one of the deputy clerks of the closet to the king. He married Mary Anne, daughter of George Watts, M.A., vicar of Uffington, Berks (the third vicar in succession of this family, and cousin to Dr. Watts, the writer of the well-known hymns, in which unsoundness of religious teaching is to a certain extent neutralized by the feebleness of the language in which it is clothed), who survived him. He died 6th January 1833, aged 76, and is buried at Uffington, where there is a tablet to his memory and that of his wife's father and grandfather; and at the end of the inscription are these words from the Book of Ecclesiasticus, xliv. 10: "These were merciful men, whose righteousness hath not been forgotten." A short notice of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1833, records that, "In Dr. Hughes the church has lost a pious and learned divine, society an excellent member, and the poor a benefactor. Not content with a large expenditure, and the relief of individual distress in his lifetime, he gave by his will very considerable legacies, free of duty, to a few institutions, which he selected as most needing, or most deserving of his assistance, viz., to the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, £1,200; to the Society of the Propagation of the Gospel, £1,000; to the Christian Knowledge Society, £1,000; and to the London Ophthalmic Infirmary, £300."

Dr. Thomas Hughes was an intimate friend of sir Walter Scott, Southey, and most of the eminent literary men of his day, but I am not aware that he ever published anything. Holding the appointment of tutor to members of the royal family, he was thrown much into society with the higher ranks of life, and the following words of advice to a nephew, reported to me on good authority, are remarkable:

"You know," he said, "that I have seen a great deal of the upper world in my time, and you will probably come in contact with many noblemen, and the like. You will find it very pleasant, and they will be very affable and courteous, and will seem to put you on the same level with them. Take the good of it, but do not act as if you were on their level; for there is not one of them that thinks in his heart that you are of the same species with himself."

He was father of John Hughes of Oriel college, Oxford, M.A. 1815, who obtained the prize for Latin verse in 1811, and a second class in Lit. Hum. 1812, and grandfather of Thomas Hughes, of Oriel, B.A. 1845, author of *Tom Brown's School Days*, &c., and elected M.P. for Lambeth in 1865.

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Thomas Mort, son of Thomas Froggatt, esq., Manchester, Lanc. 1772 January 18.

This scholar became, through the Morts, who purchased the estate from the Andertons of Lostock, in the reign of queen Elizabeth, the owner of Dam house, an ancient mansion, partly brick and partly half-timbered, with the adjacent manor of Astley. He married Mary, only daughter of James and Elizabeth Wilde, and sister of his schoolfellow James Wilde (see *Register*, p. 162). His name appears only once in the records of the anniversary meetings, viz., in 1784.

The chapel of S. Stephen at Astley, originally founded by Adam Mort, of Dam house, in the early part of the seventeenth century, was rebuilt and enlarged in 1760, and the endowment augmented principally through the munificence of Mr. Froggatt, the father of this scholar. In 1822 the parish became notorious for its riots on the disputed appointment of a successor to the Rev. Robert Barker, M.A. (see *Register*, p. 84.), when the Rev. Thomas Birkett (see *Register*, anno 1808) needed the protection of the military in the discharge of the duties of his sacred office. (See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. pp. 601, 3, 6, and 15.)

Robert, son of Henry Fielding, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Robert ffielden of Didsbury and of the Inner Temple, esq., married first, Anne, eldest daughter of sir John Parker Mosley, bart., and had three sons, of whom the youngest, Oswald, was admitted to Manchester school in 1814: and secondly, Sarah, daughter of Charles White, esq., F.R.S., and sister to Dr. Thomas White (see *Register*, pp. 164-5). Robert ffielden, a very frequent attendant for many years at the anniversary festivals, was an active magistrate of the counties of Lancaster and Chester, and, dying 6th September 1830, aged 69, was buried in Didsbury churchyard. His second wife survived him for twenty years, arriving at the great age of 84.

John, son of James Durden, dealer in wool, Rochdale, Lancashire. Febry. 6.

In *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, there is "John Durden, attorney, 29, Brasenose street."

[John, son of Mr. James Durden of Toadlane, Rochdale, woolstapler, and his wife Mary, daughter of Mr. John Milne of Burnedge, was baptised at the parish church 19th July 1762. He was great-grandson of the Rev. Abel Durden (whose father, Joseph Durden of Rochdale, an attorney, married Katherine, daughter and ultimately sole heiress of John Chadwick of Chadwick hall, gent., *Norfolk*, vol. i. p. 27, Coll. Arm.) who was matriculated of Magdalen college, Cambridge, March 28th 1672, "xviii. annos natus, è schola de Manchester," and who graduated A.B. 1675; A.M. 1679. This family was descended from the Rev. Thomas Durden of Rochdale, clerk, curate of Ashworth, whose will is dated 1622 (proved at Chester), but the link connecting him with the family of James Dearden, esq., the lord of the manor of Rochdale, has not been discovered. The issue male of the Durdens failed with this scholar, who left only daughters, who were living in Manchester in 1819. *R. Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xiii. pp. 165, 168.]

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1772
Febry. 15. Thomas, son of the Rev. Mr. William Sutton, clergyman, Ruthin, Denbighshire.

? Of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. February 8th 1777.

April 10. Charles, son of John Taylor, miner, Stanton, Derbyshire.

11. Edward and John, sons of Edward Holme, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

Both these names occur frequently in the anniversary dinner book. The two brothers resided at Ardwick green; as did three unmarried sisters who survived them, the last of whom, Frances, died at Southport in 1853 or 1854. They were connected with the Holmes' of Upholland house and the Bankes' of Winstanley. John Holme died *circa* 1820; and his brother Edward in 1834.

11. John, son of the late Jacob Radcliffe, schoolmaster, Blakely, Lancashire.

July 10. Thomas, son of Joseph Myers, wine merchant, Preston, Lanc.

He practised as a solicitor in Preston, and died there many years ago.

10. James, son of Alexander Kershaw, gentleman, Burton, Kendal.

[James Kershaw was the adopted, and probably natural son of Alexander Kershaw of Heskin hall, in the parish of Croston, a deputy-lieutenant for the county of Lancaster, whose singular will, dated 24th May 1786, has been the fruitful subject of litigation. This worn out rake died at Heskin hall 7th January 1788, aged 92 years, and devised very large estates in Heskin, Maudesley, Euxton, Croston, Eccleston, Ulnes-Walton, Leyland, &c., to his trustees for the benefit of a succession of illegitimate children — with a remainder over, in failure of their legitimate issue, "to the use of James Kershaw, lately a midshipman on board his majesty's ship, the 'Kennedy,' and educated and supported" — as the testator says — "at my expense, at several public schools, and afterwards at the University of Oxford, and to his issue in tail male," with an ultimate devise to the testator's *own right heirs for ever*. All the illegitimate children died issueless, and in 1837, "the right heirs" failed to establish their claim in an assize trial at Lancaster. *R. Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xiv. pp. 217, 241.]

10. Thomas, son of John Okell, farmer, Holford, Cheshire.

10. John, son of the late James Hilton, esq., Pennington, Lancashire.

He went, at the age of 18, to S. Peter's college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1782; A.M. 1785. His name does not appear in the list of honours, but he was elected fellow on 26th June 1784, on the foundation of Dr. Andrew Ferne, on the death of William Davison, A.M.

10. John, son of the late Richard Buckley, gentleman, Stockport, Cheshire.

10. John, son of William Shaw, innkeeper, Prescott, Lancashire.

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William Shaw, landlord of the Legs of Man and Royal Hotel, Prescot, died *circa* 1788. He left two daughters, spinsters, well provided for, both of whom have been dead many years. The son is not remembered at Prescot; probably he died young; otherwise he would have gone to Oxford, as, being a native of Prescot, he would have a claim to a fellowship at Brasenose college.

John, son of William Hammond, tanner, Gawsworth, Cheshire. July $\frac{17}{20}\frac{72}{}$

Roger, son of Miles Barton, surgeon, Ormskirk, Lancashire. August 9

He went from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, and took the degree of B.A. 25th May 1780. He was instituted on 13th September 1783, on the nomination of his father, who had purchased the advowson, to the rectory of Much Hoole, a rectory taken out of Croston, and made a distinct parish by act of parliament 17, Car. I. He died suddenly at his parochial residence in the early part of 1799, but his widow survived him for upwards of forty years, dying at Little Hoole, aged 83, on 27th May 1840. His son Miles succeeded to the living in 1812, which he held until his death in 1848. The patronage is still in the Barton family. (For his brothers Henry and John, see *Register*, p. 148.)

Thomas, son of Richard Hodges, farmer, Felton, Shropshire. 9

He proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition, in 1781, and graduated B.A. 9th June 1784, and M.A. 22nd June 1790. He became incumbent of Holmes Chapel, or Church Hulme, in the parish of Sandbach, Cheshire. For his brother William, see *Register* anno 1770; and for his son William, *Register* 1799.

Edward, son of Thomas Chesshyre, merchant, Salford, Lancashire. 9

An attorney at 16, St. Ann's square, Manchester. His name as the author of the grammar school song, composed by him, and sung for the first time in 1821, is inseparably connected with the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, at which he was a very regular attendant from the first meeting down to the year 1822, filling the office of steward in 1811 as colleague to Dr. Frodsham Hodson, the principal of Brasenose.

This song, which now always follows the toast "Floreat Schola Mancuniensis," was inserted in the records of the meeting in 1821, and is a literary curiosity. It is as follows:

You have heard of great Manchester town,
Once famous for smallwares and check,
For fustians and cotton renowned;
Some few studied Latin and Greek.
There — stood an old building of stone
As big as a country church,
Grammar School it was called by the town,
And fam'd for Greek, Latin, and birch.
Fol de rol.

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Many lads from all parts in those days,
Sons both of mechanics and gentry,
Having heard of Old Lawson's great praise,
In the classics there made their first entry;
'Mongst the rest, as a Manchester lad,
I were sent to learn th' eight parts o' speech,
What my *caput* could never contain,
Harry Jackson whip't into my breech.
Fol de rol.

My *propria quæ maribus* then
Item Jackson, *severus virorum*,
Instill'd with the essence of cane,
'Till I roared for *protectio divorum*;
Pavi excipe pastum I felt,
As I pars'd every noun in *quæ genus*,
Argument *baculinum* he dealt,
Oh! I fancy I feel it, *hactenus*.*
Fol de rol.

Then we construed and pars'd, sobb'd and cried,
(Quis temperet talia fando?)
Latin books, which I ne'er could abide,
Even Cæsar so great, *non amando*;
When arrived at the banks of the Rhine
To build a great bridge there, O lud, sir,
Not a scholar could construe a line,
And e'en Darby stuck fast in the mud, sir.
Fol de rol.

In Terence so gay we began,
In hopes to pass thro' it *ridendo*,
But Jackson soon spoiled all our fun,
Our laughter to sorrow *vertendo*;
Sub tegmine fagi, so cool,
We hoped to have left in the lurch,
But th' grey mare, in the shape of a stool,
I mounted *sub tegmine* birch.
Fol de rol.

To teach me Greek lingo they thought,
But soon I put in my *wobs*, sir,
For Lawson's great wig soon found out
I lacked out *quantum suff*: *vóos*, *voûs*, sir.

---

* [Had he heard your *hactēnus*, unwelcomely quick
Would have been on your back the Jacksonian stick. *C.*]

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With Anacreon, sure we were pleased,
As we sipp'd of his bowls and his glasses;
But old Homer our heads almost crazed,
With his "Πολυφλοισβοιο Θαλασσης."
Fol de rol.

"Come! a stick to that boy," was the call,
From Lawson did often resound;
"*Timor occupat artus*" of all,
When he thunder'd, "I'll whip 'e all round."
'Tis true we had holidays gay,
The Saints' days the year all about,
With Thursdays' and Saturdays' play,
And Tuesday, ofttimes, with a shout.
Fol de rol.

Now we meet once a year with great glee,
Ovid ne'er metamorphosèd *idem*,
From restraint all alike are now free,
The masters and scholars beside 'em;
Then, *Magister*, tip us your *manus*,
Without either grammar or rule:
In bumpers of nectar *bibamus*,
THE MANCHESTER FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Fol de rol.

Three brothers of Edward Chesshyre appear in the *Register*. (See *Register*, annis 1771, 1782, 1789.) An elder brother, John, born in 1758, but whose name does not occur in the *Register*, though most probably he was educated at the school, was a distinguished naval officer. He was made lieutenant in 1781, commander in 1794, and post captain in 1799. He commanded the Plover, sloop of war, and captured a French privateer of 10 guns in the North sea, on 28th October, 1798. During part of the war he was employed in the sea fencibles. He died a vice-admiral of the White at Swansea, on 27th March, 1843, at the advanced age of 85.

A volume of Mr. Edward Chesshyre's songs was published at Manchester in 1837.

John, son of Henry Martin, gentleman, Holland, Lancashire. 1772. August 10.

"John, son of Henry Martin, of Upholland, gentleman, was born June 21st and baptised July 8th, 1756." (*Par. Reg.*) He is said to have died some sixty years ago; and no descendants are known. The property of the family is now held by John Prescott, esq., of Dalton grange, in Upholland parish.

Thomas, son of John Heaton, farmer, Adlington, Lancashire. 17.

Kenrick, son of Kenrick Eyton, esq., Eyton, Denbighshire. 13.

This family of Eyton is quite distinct from that of Eyton in Eyton, Salop. Kenric Eyton, the father of this scholar, and high sheriff of Denbighshire in 1753

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(whose name appears among the subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains*, in 1752) died 11th February, 1780. His eldest son Kenric, the scholar here named, married in 1783 Miss Sarah Rowlands, and died s.p. 19th January, 1786, when his only brother, Edward, who was also high sheriff in 1793, succeeded to the estate. In the next generation, the estate, which is now in the posession of Robert Peel, esq., was sold. The only representative of this family now living is the wife of Parry Jones, esq., of the Hermitage, Whitchurch, Salop, the grand daughter of Edward Eyton above named.

The pedigree of the family, like other Welsh pedigrees, is of marvellous length, reaching back, I am assured, to the year 88 before the birth of Christ!

1772 August 25. Samuel, son of the late John Hawcourt, merchant, Manchester, Lancashire.

Sept. 22. Robert, son of Richard Milne, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

An attorney, residing at 26, Bank top, and whose office was in Blue Boar court. (See *Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.) He died in 1813, aged 51 years.

23. Edward, son of William Ridgway, calenderman, Manchester, Lanc.

His name occurs among the old scholars present at the anniversary of 1787.

October 8. John, son of the Rev. Mr. John Chisenhale, clergyman, West Houghton, Lancashire.

8. William, son of Daniel Whitaker, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

The names of the father and son appear as present at the earlier anniversaries. Daniel Whittaker resided in King street.

Dec. 1. Richard, son of Thomas Marriott, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Thomas Marriott was constable of Manchester in 1773, and boroughreeve in 1775. The son is described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 as a fustian manufacturer, Bridgewater Arms yard, and living at 26, Dale street.

1773 January 11. Richard son of Walter Wilson, ironmonger, Manchester, Lanc.

Probably the head of the firm Richard Wilson and Co., merchants, 6, Chancery lane, who lived in King street. He was one of the constables of Manchester in 1801, an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and steward in 1802 with the Rev. John Gatliff as his colleague. He was one of the seven original members of the News Room and Bilkard Club in Mosley street, established on the 11th December, 1795, of which there appeared a most interesting history, giving its origin, success, and fall, in the *Manchester Guardian* of 4th January, 1851. He purchased the Bradley estate in the township of Appleton, Cheshire, from sir J. G. Egerton, bart., and sold the same to his brother-in-law, Wm. Fox, esq., of Statham. (See *Register*, p. 90.)

Walter Wilson, the father, was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1760.

11. Henry, son of Samuel Wright, attorney, Knutsford, Cheshire.

The sixth son of Samuel Wright, and born 19th August, 1762. He settled in

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London, and practised there as an attorney; and died, unmarried, at Dieppe, in France.

William, son of the late John Wilson, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 1771 January 12.

Daniel, son of John Seddon, farmer, Pendleton, Lancashire. 12.

Brother to Thomas Seddon, for whom see *Register*, pp. 114–116. He entered the army, serving for many years with the 22nd light dragoons, and attained the rank of lieutenant-general, having highly distinguished himself in India, Russia and Egypt, and during the Irish Rebellion. Whilst in India, he was imprisoned for 13 months in the dungeon of Chittledroog, by Tippoo Sultan, and one of the few who survived. He received the thanks of the county of Antrim for his services during the rebellion in Ireland; and for his gallant defence of the town of Antrim, which he saved from the fury of a large body of rebels, the inhabitants presented him with a large silver salver. With the aid of only 26 dragoons, he attacked and routed a body of 500 rebels, and escaped death with only two of his soldiers. He was afterwards appointed inspecting field officer in the Northern district, and had the rank of major-general conferred upon him for going to the Peninsula, and training the Portuguese troops. (See *Manchester Historical Recorder*, edit. of 1862, p. 125.)

He married Dorothea, eldest daughter of sir John Eden, bart., M.P. of Windlestone, county Durham, and widow of Henry Methold, esq., of Worthing, Sussex, and died at Paris, on 18th May, 1839, aged 78, s.p. His wife predeceased him, at the age of 61, at Durham, in June, 1830.

Nicholas, son of Thomas Grimshaw, attorney, Preston, Lancashire. 12.

Thomas Grimshaw, for many years senior alderman and father of the Preston Corporation, and formerly an eminent attorney there, died at Preston in 1787.

His son Nicholas became a member of the same corporation, was seven times elected mayor, and the only instance on record of the same person having filled the office of guild mayor on two occasions. In 1802 and in 1822, when those ancient and splendid festivals, known as the Preston Guild Merchant, were held, Nicholas Grimshaw served the office of mayor, and on the latter occasion received an address not only from his fellow-townsmen, but from the nobility and gentry who attended the festivities, thanking him for "the zeal, assiduity, judgment, good taste, and courtesy which marked his conduct" during the two weeks' celebration. His wife was unable to be present, owing to a terrible affliction which befell the family a few months previously: two of her sons, youths of the age of 19 and 17, having been drowned in the Ribble, when on an excursion in a sailing boat; and the duties of the mayoress were discharged by another lady.

Nicholas Grimshaw's signature appears to the resolutions passed at the meeting in 1781, sir Thomas Egerton, bart., in the chair, for the establishment of the anniversary festivals, but he does not appear to have been present on any subsequent occasion.

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His portrait, engraved by Scriven from a painting by Lonsdale, is in the old school. (See Wilcockson's *Authentic Records of the Guild Merchant of Preston in the Year* 1822; Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iv. pp. 348–354; and Wilson's *Miscellanies*, pp. 58–61.)

1771 January 12. Samuel, son of the late John Bower, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.
This name occurs frequently in the records of the earlier anniversaries.

12. Samuel, son of the late Samuel Bennison, innkeeper, Eccles, Lanc.

12. John, son of John Prescott, woolstapler, Halifax, Yorkshire.

13. James, son of Samuel Brierley, crofter, Pendleton, Lancashire.

13. George, son of William Harper, mercer, Macclesfield, Cheshire.
George Harper proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, and took the degree of B.A. 10th October 1782; M.A. 25th May 1785; B.D. 7th May 1801; D.D. 13th May 1801. He was elected fellow, and for some time engaged in the tuition of the college; and on the death of Dr. Thomas Braithweite in 1801 (for whom see *Register*, p. 60) was presented to the rectory of Stepney, Middlesex. He married in 1801 Elizabeth, second daughter of the Rev. Samuel Heathcote, rector of Walton, near Liverpool; and died at his rectory at Stepney 26th May 1815, aged 54. In Stepney church there is a monument to his memory, erected by the parishioners, "to record their veneration for his living worth, and to extend beyond his death the influence of his example;" with the following inscription:

Sacred to the Memory
of the Rev. George Harper, D.D. Rector of this Parish.
In him the exercise of his Sacred functions appeared to be
Not so much the discharge of a necessary duty, as the indulgence of a ruling passion.
His paternal Solicitude for the best interests of those committed to his care
Was seen in the pious and unwearied zeal with which he devoted himself
To the great objects of the national system of Education.
The sound and various learning with which his mind was stored
He uniformly dedicated to the service of Religion and Virtue.
His attachment to the Church of England was conscientious and ardent,
but tempered with the most attractive mildness and liberality.
His life was rendered precious to all who knew him, by the social kindness and
Tenderness of his heart, by the generous frankness of his nature,
And, especially, by that truly Christian spirit
Which prepared him, on all occasions, either for action or endurance.
He closed his labours on the 26th day of May, MDCCCXV.
in the 55th year of his Age, and the 15th of his Ministry of this Parish.

Dr. George Harper frequently attended the anniversary festivals of the old scholars.

13. Thomas, son of William Newton, stationer, Manchester, Lanc.
? Of Christ's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1785; A.M. 1788.

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The following extract is from the admission book of Christ's college, Cambridge:
"May 31, 1783. Thomas Newton, Gulielmi filius, Lancastriensis, literis instructus in Scholâ de Clitheroe sub. Mag^re Wilson, Oxonium primum deinde Cantabrigiam (uberioris profectus ergo) salutavit, et anno ætatis 20. Pensionarius minor admissus est sub mag^ris Parkinson et Seale." Probably he changed Manchester school for Clitheroe.

The signature of "T. Newton" appears in the anniversary dinner book in 1786, and of "Tho^s Newton, A.M.," in 1811; both written evidently by the same hand.

In the *Clerical Directory* of 1817 we find one Thomas Newton, incumbent curate of Hushwaite and Coxwold, &c., in the county of York.

William, son of the late John Henshaw, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 1771 January 16.

Joseph, son of John Barker, smallware-man, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of the late John Greenwood, painter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Robert, son of Thomas Smith, fustian tradesman, Mossley Common, Lancashire. 16.

Richard, son of Richard Jennoway, wine merchant, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

John, son of Roger Sedgwick, physician, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

John and James Sedgwick, silk and cotton manufacturers, 5, Back square. (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797). Both brothers were frequent attendants at the anniversaries, and in 1794 John Sedgwick and John Thyer were the stewards.

James, son of Roger Sedgwick, physician, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

William, son of Richard Jennoway, wine merchant, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

William, son of Richard Radford, button-maker, Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Joseph, son of Robert Blacklock, cotton printer, Strangeways, near Manchester, Lancashire. 16.

Peter, son of the Rev. Mr. Halstead, Lymme, Cheshire. 16.

Brother to Domville Halstead (afterwards Poole), for whom see *Register* anno 1770.

Peter Halstead, born at Lymme 28th October, and baptised 25th November 1763, took holy orders, and became rector of Grappenhall, Cheshire, on the presentation of Domville Poole, esq., 22nd September 1788, by the resignation of the Rev. George Heron, M.A. He married in 1801 Elizabeth Matilda, natural daughter of John Legh, of Booths, esq., and dying at Grappenhall, was buried there 17th December 1808. In the records of the earlier anniversaries his name is frequently found.

His father, the proprietor of Dane bank, in the parish of Lymme, was of Trinity hall, Cambridge, LL.B. 1749.

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1771 January 16. George, son of Andrew Morewood, distiller, Salford, Lancashire.

George Morewood (brother of John, see *Register*, p. 109, of Andrew, see p. 148, and of Thomas, see p. 168), partner in the firm of Morewoods and Co., merchants and manufacturers, 26, Birch street, resided at 15, Lever's row; see *Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1799.

The names of George and John Morewood appear in 1787 as present at the anniversary dinner.

16. John, son of the late James Ogden, saddler, Oldham, Lancashire.

16. Roger, son of John Fildes, farmer, Broughton, near Manchester, Lancashire.

18. John, son of the late Joseph Whitaker, tradesman, Doncaster, Yorkshire.

18. Robert, son of Peter Marsh, smallware-man, Manchester, Lanc.

18. John, son of Peter Cheetham, weaver, Manchester, Lancashire.

18. James, son of Richard Tongue, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

18. John, son of John Drinkwater, surgeon, Salford, Lancashire.

Brother to Thomas Drinkwater. (See *Register* anno 1774.) At the age of 16, John Drinkwater received a commission in the 72nd regiment, or Manchester royal volunteers, and proceeded with that regiment to Gibraltar, remaining there throughout that long and remarkable siege. On the return home of the regiment in 1783, the colours under which it had so nobly and successfully fought, were deposited in the Collegiate church, and thence removed to Chetham's hospital. He was afterwards military Secretary to generals O'Hara, D. Dundas, and sir Charles Stuart, commanders in chief at Toulon and Corsica. When general sir G. Elliot, was appointed viceroy of Corsica, captain Drinkwater became secretary to the military department. He was present at the battle of S. Vincent, and published an account of it. He was chairman of the commission on military inquiry, appointed by parliament in 18—; which office he held till he was nominated comptroller of army accounts in 1811. When the latter office was abolished in 1835, this meritorious officer and able public servant, retired into private life at Thorncroft, near Leatherhead, where he died in 1844. He married 6th June, 1799, Eleanor, daughter of the late Charles Congalton, of Congalton, East Lothian, and sister to G. Bethune, esq., of Balfour, Fifeshire, to whose estate she succeeded in 1836, when colonel Drinkwater took the name of Bethune. By her he had seven children. Of his three sons, John, a barrister, and member of council at Calcutta, died there in 18—; Charles, an admiral in the royal navy, now living (1866) is the owner of Balfour; and Edward, who was in the civil service, died young.

A photograph of colonel Drinkwater, taken from an oil painting (a replica of a picture originally painted for the garrison library, at Gibraltar, of which he was the founder, and which has grown into a most useful institution, much appre-

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ciated by the garrison and residents) in the possession of admiral Bethune, and given to me by that gentleman, to whom I am also indebted for many of the preceding particulars of his father's life, hangs on the wall of the school. There also may be seen a large engraving, (formerly the property of my father, and given to him by colonel Drinkwater) from a painting by Copley, illustrative of the siege and relief of Gibraltar, with portraits of the principal officers, among whom appears colonel Drinkwater. This wondrous painting, the work of the father of the late lord Lyndhurst, is more remarkable as a specimen of the painter's imagination than as a possible description of the siege. A letter of admiral Bethune, ends with the following testimony to his father's distinguished professional worth: "Although his son, I may say that he did not take, owing to his retiring disposition, that place in the public eye to which he was entitled. He was content to do his duty quietly, and was one among that class to which our country is much indebted." He frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was steward of the dinner in 1799. Colonel Drinkwater was elected F.S.A., and was the first vice-chairman of the Regent's Canal company, the act for which was obtained in parliament in the year 1812, and which, though unsuccessful in his days, has proved a better investment of late years. His portrait in oils, another copy of the original picture, hangs in the board room of the canal office. He published in 1830 a chart or *Compendium of the Regent's or London Canal, shewing its connection with the metropolis; and the original estimates, actual cost, estimated and present revenues, &c., &c.*, compiled and arranged by him from official documents. He also published, in 4to, a *History of the late Siege of Gibraltar*, with a description and account of that garrison from the earliest periods, a second edition of which was issued in 1786.

John Drinkwater, the father, M.D., who lived in Salford, died 23rd March, 1797.

William, son of Robert Bancroft, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1773 January 18.

Thomas, son of George Booth, watch-maker, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

James, son of Joseph Harrop, printer, Manchester, Lancashire. 18.

The father was educated at the school, (see *Register* p. 6.) and became a bookseller. He was the publisher of the second newspaper printed in Manchester, the *Mercury*, which was first issued in March, 1752; Whitworth's *Gazette* (commenced 22nd December, 1730,) having ceased some little time previously. The *Mercury* held sole possession of the field for 30 years, with the exception of brief intervals when literary rivals sprung up, of short-lived duration. Mr. Joseph Harrop seems to have retired from business some time before his death, which was on 20th January, 1804, at the age of 76, for he is described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, as "gentleman, and living at 1, Bury street, Salford." He served the office of boroughreeve of Salford in 1792.

His son, James, succeeded him in the printing office, and was also Postmaster of the town. His shop was No. 40, and afterwards No. 26 in the Market place. He died at Broughton priory, near Manchester, aged 59, on 22nd February, 1823, "proprietor of the Manchester *Mercury*." There is a brief notice of him in the

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Gentleman's Magazine 1823, p. 286, recording that he was "distinguished for loyalty to his king, and for unshaken attachment to the constitution; a consistent and upright politician."

1771 January 18. Robert, son of John Spear, linen draper, Manchester, Lancashire.
In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, Robert Spear is described as merchant; house 22, King street; warehouse 6, Marsden street; counting-house 6, Pall Mall.

18. John, son of the late John Smith, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.

18. James, son of George Booth, watch-maker, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Thomas, son of James Wilde, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc.
Thomas Wilde, the second son, was born 13th June, 1764, and died, a young man, 22nd December, 1787. For his elder brother, James, see *Register*, p. 162.

18. James, son of James Simister, dyer, Salford, Lancashire.

18. Charles, son of John Ogden, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.

18. James, son of the late John Dootson, fustian tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.

18 Joshua, son of Joshua Withington, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Thomas, son of Richard Milne, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.
An attorney in Manchester. He attended the anniversary in 1789.

18. Robert, son of James Green, packer, Manchester, Lancashire.

18. James, son of James Gatliffe, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.
Brother to John Gatliff. (See *Register*, p. 164.)
He took holy orders, but his name does not occur amongst the graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge. He was nominated by the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church, on 18th October, 1802, to the incumbency of Didsbury chapel, having been previously stipendiary curate to the Rev. John Darbey, M.A., incumbent of Gorton chapel, and the second master of the school. On the death of the latter, in 1808, James Gatliff was appointed his successor at Gorton, his nomination bearing date 29th October in that year. He edited Wogan's *Essay on the Proper Lessons appointed by the Liturgy of the Church of England to be read on Sundays and chief Festivals throughout the year*, in 4 vols. 8vo, which reached a third edition in 1817. At the end of the 4th volume is a life of William Wogan, by the editor. Though a long list of subscribers' names is given with the book, the expense of publication was such that he was unable to meet it, and, at the suit of his publisher, was imprisoned for debt. The preface to the first volume was dated from Gorton, 1st July, 1817, and the conclusion of Wogan's life in the 4th is dated from the Fleet Prison, 29th April, 1818; so that he must have begun to suffer incarceration between these periods. He returned to Gorton in 1826, and continued to reside there until his death, in 1831. He was buried in the chancel of Gorton chapel. (See Booker's *History of Didsbury Chapel*, pp. 190–1.)

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The father, over whose description in the *Register* the word "gentleman" has been more recently written, was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1748.

George, son of Richard Usherwood, bricklayer, Manchester, Lanc. 1773 January 18.

John Edensor, son of Michael Heathcote, esq., Hartington, Derbyshire. 27.

John Edensor Heathcote, esq., of Longton Hall, Staffordshire, son of Michael Heathcote, of Buxton and Hartington, who married, in 1750, Rachel Edensor, of Hartington, a descendant of the Edensors, or Edynsours, of Comberford, in Staffordshire, was high sheriff of that county in 1784, and was knighted on the 8th March in the same year. He married Anne, the eldest daughter of sir Nigel Gresley, bart. (see *Register*, p. 108), who for her elegance and beauty was known as "graceful Gresley," and they passed for the handsomest couple at court in their early days. They had twelve children, of whom the eldest, Richard Edensor Heathcote, esq., succeeded his father at Longton Hall, and was for some time M.P. for Coventry and for Stoke-upon-Trent, and married in 1808, for his first wife, his cousin Emma Sophia, second daughter of sir Nigel Bowyer Gresley, bart.

The Hartington estate was sold to the duke of Devonshire, and Longton hall purchased in 1777, by sir John E. Heathcote, where he resided. The latter residence, situate about a mile from the town of Longton, is a large and handsome brick and stone mansion in the style of architecture which prevailed in the reign of queen Anne. There is an engraving of it, and also of Apedale Hall, near Chesterton, in the same county (which Mr. R. E. Heathcote built on high ground, where the original seat of the Audley family is supposed to have been), in Ward's *History of Stoke-upon-Trent*, 8vo, 1843, a topographical work of much merit, in which several notices may be seen of the families of Gresley and Heathcote.

Sir John Edensor Heathcote interested himself in matters connected with the Potteries, and held a commission in the Yeomanry Cavalry from 1794 to 1806, obtaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He died at Longton hall, of apoplexy, 25th October 1822, and lady Heathcote in 1797.

From the parent stock of the Heathcotes of Derbyshire, whose possessions in that county were large in the early part of the 15th century, are descended the families of sir Gilbert Heathcote, bart., of Rutlandshire, and sir William Heathcote, bart., of Hampshire.

Henry, son of James Hodgkinson, farmer, Anderton, Cheshire. Feb. 1.

He proceeded from school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 14th October 1779; M.A. 27th June 1782.

He was presented by lord Braybrooke, in 1797, to the rectory of Arborfield, Berks, and to the rectory of Shadingfield, in Suffolk, in 1805. He lived to the age of 86, dying at Arborfield on 20th August 1829.

James, son of Robert Newton, attorney, Stockport, Cheshire. 19

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James Antrobus Newton became an attorney, and partner in the firm of Newton and Winterbottom, Stockport.

The signature of J. A. Newton appears very frequently in the records of the earlier anniversaries; and Dr. Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire*, often acknowledges the aid which he received from him in matters of local information, as agent for some of the landed proprietors. He was a vice-president of the Manchester Agricultural Society in 1804. He died 3rd April 1823, and is buried in the churchyard of the old parish church of Stockport.

March 1771 1. **John, son of John Daintry, button maker, Leek, Staffordshire.**

John Daintry, the only child of John Daintry of Leek, button maker (the trade of Leek at that time), and Catherine his wife, was baptised at the parish church 11th February 1763. He went to one of the colleges in Cambridge [? Trinity], but did not proceed to any degree; neither did he enter into business. He resided at Ball Haye, near Leek (an estate with a good house well placed amid romantic scenery, for many centuries in the possession of the Davenport family, and which descended through his maternal uncle to the late J. Davenport Hulme, esq., M.D., formerly resident in Manchester), and died unmarried at Bath on the 11th of April 1797, aged 34, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. John Daintry was present at the anniversary festival of 1785.

The father was the eldest son of the Rev. John Daintry, of Trinity college, Cambridge, LL.B. 1726, who was for twenty years vicar of Leek, and died in 1758. There is an amusing story of the wife of this vicar. When prince Charles Stuart, in 1745, advanced to Leek, he wished to take up his quarters for the night of 7th December at the vicarage, but the lady of the house would not suffer him, and gently, though firmly, pushed him out. Such was the fright, however, which she, in common with others, experienced at this unwelcome invasion of the rough and fierce looking Highlanders, that she died from the effect of it on the 15th day of the same month, aged 41. See Sleigh's *History of the Ancient Parish of Leek*, p. 147, 8vo. 1862.

Another son, Michael Daintry, became a banker at Macclesfield, and was succeeded in the bank by his son, John Smith Daintry, the father of the Rev. John Daintry, A.M., now of North Rode, near Congleton, Cheshire. Catharine Daintry, a daughter of Michael Daintry, married —— Cruso, esq., of Leek, whose son, John Cruso, esq., a magistrate of the county of Stafford, and D.L., resides in that town.

11. **Samuel, son of James Birch, surgeon, Eccles, Lancashire.**

April 19. **John, son of John Bennett, wine merchant, Chester.**

The name of Bennett occurs frequently among the sheriffs and mayors of Chester city. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 182–5, and for monumental inscriptions, vol. i. pp. 259 and 263.) One John Bennett, probably father of this scholar, was sheriff of Chester in 1770, and mayor in 1785. "Died Sep. 6, 1810, aged 81, John Bennett, Esq., Alderman of Chester." *Gent. Mag.* [His

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daughter was the wife of the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, M.A., vicar of Bolton. See *Register*, pp. 103-6. *R.*]

Robert, son of George Johnson, innkeeper, Stockport, Cheshire. April [1771] 19.

William, son of John Clulow, baker, Macclesfield, Cheshire. May 14.

Edward, son of John Parr, merchant, Liverpool, Lancashire. July 5.

The father of this scholar was mayor of Liverpool in 1773, and then resided in Water street, at that time a fashionable part of the borough. (See Brooke's *Liverpool as it was from* 1775-1800, p. 465.)

Wolstenholme, son of John Parr, merchant, Liverpool, Lancashire. 5

He was elected the Lancashire scholar of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, on 7th November 1778; took the degree of B.A. 30th May 1782; M.A. 26th January 1786; was admitted probationer fellow January 1789, and actual fellow in 1791. In the latter year he resigned his fellowship, declining to take holy orders.

I am indebted to the present vicar of Preston (the son of the eldest brother, John Owen Parr, who was secretary to the committee of the company of merchants trading to Africa, and who died 5th August 1819, aged 63, in consequence of an injury from the overturning of a coach,) a nephew of this scholar, for the following interesting particulars:

"Wolstenholme Parr, after leaving Oxford, travelled abroad, and lived for some years in Venice, where he married an Italian lady, and made a valuable collection of books and pictures. In the war between Austria and France, his house, books, and pictures were burnt, and he was thrown into prison. He was a member of several learned societies in Venice and Padua; and M. Tankerville, who originated a theory on the interpretation of the paintings of the great masters, bequeathed to him, as his friend, the duty of publishing his papers. The first Napoleon made liberal offers to Wolstenholme Parr, to induce him to go to Paris, and there publish the work of M. Tankerville, but he declined. Some time after the peace in 1815, he returned to England, and the MSS. of his friend, together with an edition of the work ready for issue, were consumed by fire in the Caxton Press at Liverpool."

He published in 8vo, 1795, *The story of the Moor of Venice, translated from the Italian, with essays on Shakspeare and preliminary observations.*

He was present at the first anniversary meeting in 1782.

William, son of John Hewitt, surgeon, Stockport, Cheshire. 9.

Born 13th December 1759, and died 3rd October 1800. His father died 31st October 1788, aged 86. They are both buried in the churchyard of Stockport old church. For his brother John, see *Register*, anno 1776.

George, son of the late Rev. Dr. George Cardale, Rotherley, Leicestershire. August 9.

George Cardale, born 9th September 1761, (the only son of George Cardale, D.D., of S. John's college, Cambridge, rector of Wanlip, and vicar of Rothley, Leicester-

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shire, who was the second son of Joseph Cardale, A.M., vicar of Hinckley, in the same county, and of Bulkington, Warwickshire,) was an exhibitioner of the school in 1782, to S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1785, being placed third among the junior optimes, and A.M. 1788. He was presented by lord Holland in 1790, to the rectory of Millbrook, Bedfordshire, and married on 26th May 1791, Miss Judith Carter, of Leicester. In 1820 he succeeded to the vicarage of Flitwick, in the same county, on the nomination of the duke of Bedford. He is buried at Millbrook, dying 1st January 1843, aged 82, and having been rector of the parish for fifty-two years. It is recorded on his monument that he was "kind and charitable to the poor, affectionate to his family, and amiable in all the relations of life."

Sept. 1773 1. **Robert, son of the late Jonathan Birch, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire.**

This name appears among the old scholars present at the first anniversary meeting in 1782.

Oct. 5. **Dudley, son of the Rev. Mr. Dudley Rockett, clergyman, York.**

He graduated at Catharine hall, Cambridge; A.B. 1780, and A.M. 1783.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1797, the untimely death of this scholar is recorded as follows: "Drowned, 27th July, the Rev. Dudley Rockett, jun., of York. Walking on the banks of the Ouse, near Middlethorpe, he fell into the river, and was drowned, having, as is supposed, been seized with a fit, to which he had been long subject. He was in his 40th year, and much respected for many excellent qualities."

His father, who was sub-chanter of the cathedral, and curate of S. John's church, Micklegate, York, died there 30th September 1803, aged 77.

January 1774 13. **Samuel, son of Lawrence Gardner, fustian man, Manchester, Lanc.**

A partner in the firm of Lawrence Gardner and Sons, fustian manufacturers in Deansgate, and a frequent attendant at the anniversary festivals.

13. **Robert Wagstaffe Killer, son of George Killer, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.**

He was for many years one of the surgeons to the Manchester Infirmary, and married Jane, daughter of Holland Watson, esq., major of the Stockport loyal volunteers. When he retired from practice, he went to live at Farley, near Alton in Staffordshire, where he died 25th May 1841, aged 77, and is buried. It was his habit for many years to attend the poor gratuitously, prescribing for them and giving them medicines.

His name is often found as present at the anniversaries between the years 1792 and 1812.

There is a monument to him in the chancel of Alton church, which was placed there, in 1845, by his friend, John Bill, jun., esq., of Farley hall, (for whom see *Register*, anno 1806), "in token of the sincerest gratitude and veneration," and in which it is recorded that he was "respected by the rich, and regretted by

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the poor, to whom he was a most liberal and unwearied benefactor." He is buried in the vault of the Bill family.

For his brother, John Egerton Killer, see *Register*, anno 1775.

George Killer, the father of these two brothers, was in partnership with John Parker Mosley, who was created a baronet in 1784 (see *Register*, p. 25); and their mother, through whom they were connected with the Beswicke family, married, for her second husband, Robert Thyer, the Chetham librarian, for a notice of whom see *Register*, pp. 39-42.

George Killer died, after a lingering illness, 17th December 1774.

William, son of William Lings, corn factor, Manchester, Lanc. 1774 January 13.

Thomas, son of Thomas Blackhurst, gent., Howick, near Preston, Lancashire. 13.

This scholar is probably Thomas Blackhurst, of Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 25th May 1780.

James, son of Robert Heath, pipe-maker, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Henry Richmond, son of Henry Richmond Deas, riding master, Manchester, Lancashire. 13

John, son of James Briggs, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

John, son of the late John Priestnall, grocer, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

John, son of John Smith, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

John, son of Richard Walker, picture frame maker, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Thomas, son of Humphrey Owen, rector of St. Mary's, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Brother to John Owen (See *Register*, p. 143.) Thomas Owen appears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 as a cotton spinner, and residing at 15, Great Bridgewater street. His name occurs in the list of old scholars present at the anniversaries of 1788 and 1789; and he, like his brother, had musical talents, which he made useful on those occasions, singing songs, and joining in glees with lord Wilton and Mr. Edward Cheshyre.

William, son of Samuel Birch, fustian-cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Henry, son of John Jowle, bread baker, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.

Thomas, son of Thomas Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Samuel, son of Daniel Cockburn, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Dorning, son of Dorning Rasbotham, esq., Birch house, near Bolton, Lancashire. 13.

Brother to Peter Rasbotham, and born in 1767. (See *Register*, p. 162.) He was an exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford. B.A. 14th January 1788; M.A. 11th October 1790. In 1788 he was nominated to one

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of Hulme's exhibitions. He was elected chaplain November 22nd 1793, and on the 31st January 1794, fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester. [In September 1795, he was nominated to the perpetual curacy of S. Paul's in Manchester, on the death of the Rev. Charles Ethelstone, B.A., and probably vacated it for the rectory of S. Mary's, to which he was instituted June 29th 1798. *Lanc. MSS. Fasti Mancun. R.*] He married, 12th October 1795, Sarah, third daughter of George Barton, esq., of Manchester, resided in St. John's street, and died 18th July, 1804. [His only son, Dorning, baptised at the Collegiate church January 6th 1797, dying on the 6th October 1802, was buried at S. Mary's. *R.*] He attended several of the anniversary festivals, but was never selected as steward.

The following are the verses referred to in the notice of his brother, which were meant for recitation by this scholar at the public speeches in 1782; and prefixed to the copy which I have is this letter to Mr. Lawson:

"Dear Sir,—When I wrote the following verses it was my intention to have asked your permission that they might be spoken by my boy, at the breaking up of the Grammar School for the Christmas holidays. Several reasons induced me to change my resolution. You, sir, were to be answerable for the merit of the exercises produced, and my pretentions are extremely slender to the name of poet. Besides, they contain a line or two which I believe your modesty would not suffer to be repeated, but which I could not prevail upon myself to expunge.

"In laying them before you I have no alternative but to seize an opportunity of expressing my gratitude for the obligations I think I have received from you and Mr. Darbey in the education of my sons. The reputation of your school stands too high in the opinion of the world for it to need the tribute of my applause; but, sir, I have a heart extremely sensible of the favours which are conferred upon me, and I shall always think it my happiness to be allowed to subscribe myself, with the sincerest esteem, your most obedient humble servant,

"Birch house, Farnworth, THE AUTHOR.
November 25th 1782."

——— ——— purus et insons
(Ut me collaudem) si vivo, et carus amicis;
Causa fuit pater his: qui macro pauper Agello
Noluit in Flavi Ludum me mittere. — *Hor:*

Whilst Rome, 'midst conquest, look'd with proud disdain
On nations crouching to receive her chain,
No rank in life — attend me* all ye fair —
Gave dispensation from maternal care.

* It hath been usual for the ladies to attend the breaking-up of the school. This hath frequently occasioned a smile amongst gentlemen of not possibly greater learning than themselves. Perhaps not many of the fair sex may be benefited by the recital of a Latin declamation, or a Greek epigram; but where is the sister who is not sensible of a brother's praise? where the mother whose breast does not glow with the

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As lictors round their trophied fasces bore,
The consul listen'd to the matron's lore:
Women were then with manly wisdom fraught,
And great Cornelia* not ignobly taught.
Thus mighty Julius, lisping at her knee,
Aurelia† led thro' helpless infancy.
Thus Cæsar's sister her Octavius train'd
To guide that empire he so well maintain'd.
To care like this if gratitude be due,
These infant lips confess'd a mother too:
And if, thus young, I'm order'd to this chair,
She early sent me — no bad scholar — here.
Strange was it deem'd that I shou'd quit my toys
To run the gauntlet of superior boys;
Shou'd fight perhaps with hundreds in a day;
But she was right, — and I have made my way.
Thus to his son, immortal Raleigh‡ said,
"'Tis better not to be, than be ill-bred."
This was the lore the Theban cynic taught.§
And thus great Philip‖ — thus Æmilius thought.

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applauses given to her son? and certainly at least as much moral instruction may be gleaned from the exercises upon these occasions, part of which are commonly in English, as from the repetition of the best Italian opera, whatever stamp the fashionable world may have been pleased to impose upon such amusements.

* Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi, is celebrated in ancient history for the attention which she paid to the education of her children.

† Antiquity is loud in the praises of Aurelia, the mother of Julius Cæsar, from whom he is said to have received the first rudiments of his education, and the same commendation is given to Attia, Cæsar's sister, who superintended that of her son, the young Octavius, afterwards Augustus Cæsar.

‡ The following passage is extracted from his *Remains*, in which his advice to his son (a book too little known) contains many valuable precepts: "Better were it to be unborn than ill-bred; for thereby thy posterity shall either perish or remain a shame to thy name and family." — *Remains*, p. 87.

§ Crates was a cynic of Thebes, though I believe there was an Athenian philosopher of the same name. The story as I have somewhere read it stands thus: Crates a philosopher wished to be on the pinnacle of the highest steeple in Athens, that he might cry aloud to the citizens, "O senseless generation! how foolish are ye to heap up wealth and yet to neglect the education of your children for whom ye amass it." I have attributed this story to the Theban rather than to the Athenian philosopher, as perfectly agreeing with the character of his sect.

‖ It is universally known that Philip, king of Macedon, immediately upon the

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Thus too my sire; to merit never blind,
No mean illiberal views debas'd his mind,
No factious policy, no frantic zeal
Warp'd his firm breast from what he thought my weal;
Awhile he mus'd before he fix'd his choice,
Then gave his plaudit with the public voice.
In future times, perhaps th' historic Muse
Shall pen the names of Jackson, Arnold, Hughes,*
Shall tell your sons how from this source they drew
All Horace warbled, and all Homer knew;
How George the Good, with patriotic care,
Hence chose preceptors to instruct his heir;
How young Ernestus hence was richly fraught;
And George the Fourth approved what Lawson sagely taught.
Paternal fondness in a monarch charms
Who stands erect 'gainst half the globe in arms.
Like some tall oak whose branches pierce the skies,
Untaught to bow, whatever storms may rise;
Or like that rock which, tow'ring o'er the main,
Bids great defiance to desponding Spain,
Where, doing honour to their native soil,
Mancunian warriors† share the glorious toil,
Whilst on its foes an Elliot's lightnings hurl'd
Strike with astonishment the western world;
Such George appears. Nor be her fame unsung,
Whose incantations hang on ev'ry tongue,
Illustrious Charlotte! whose diffusive sense
Spreads itself round in vast benevolence.
So the chaste moon extends her silver ray,
Far as the influence of the god of day.

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birth of Alexander, wrote a letter (which does him the greatest honour) to Aristotle, desiring that he would take upon him the care of his infant's education. — For the particulars of Paulus Æmilius's care in the choice of his son's tutors I must refer the reader to Plutarch.

* The names of gentlemen who had here the whole or at least a great part of their grammar school education. The two first successively sub-preceptors to the prince of Wales, and the last to prince Ernest Augustus, if the *Court Kalendar* doth not deceive me.

† The Manchester regiment, which was raised in the latter end of the year 1777 and the beginning of the year 1778 (by a voluntary subscription of the gentlemen of that town and neighbourhood), was soon after sent to Gibraltar, where it has amply shared in the dangers and honours of the gallant defence of that fortress.

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Oh! had I power, each matin shou'd be giv'n
To sing this worthiest delegate of heav'n.
Excuse this faint attempt — oh! had I power,
Her virtues should engross each evening hour,
And, in accord with Muttlebury's* praise,
Thro' this tall dome shou'd loud resound my lays.
When this Lyceum first our founder† rear'd,
And o'er that door was plac'd th' Athenian bird,
His charity was to no place confin'd,
But spread itself, expansive as the wind;
His love of knowledge gave a gen'ral call,
And the good prelate op'd his arms to all.
Inspir'd by him, here chaunts his Maker's ways
The helpless orphan, taught to read His praise,
The tale mysterious (so the doctrine seem'd)
Of man forsaken and of man redeem'd.
Where commerce spreads her splendid blessings round,
The merchant, first, stood on this classic ground;
Here trac'd the windings of each distant shore,
And learnt from whence to dig the glitt'ring ore.
See the wan cheek its native hue resumes,
And the pale nymph in pristine beauty blooms!
Blest by the God who boasts his healing pow'rs,
Hark! Reading calls her great Machaon‡ ours.
Lo! senates meet, and firm battalions yield
A glist'ning harvest thro' the tented field;
Anxious alike to save a sinking land,
Here Egerton, there Stanley§ takes his stand;
Here once they stood in infancy intent
On whate'er Cæsar wrote or mightier Tully‖ meant.

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* A young gentleman, son to one of the royal nurses, educated upon this foundation under the queen's patronage.

† Hugh Oldham, D.D., bishop of Exeter, founded this school in the year 1519, and an owl (his crest) was originally placed in the wall at the gable end of the building.

‡ Dr. Taylor, of Reading, received part of his education at this school. His merit deserves every kind of applause. He was once pleased to say that his application to the study of physic arose from a conversation which passed under my roof, and it gives me great pleasure that I have this public opportunity of declaring that I am honoured by his friendship.

§ Sir Thomas Egerton, bart., lieutenant-colonel commandant of the Lancashire volunteers, and Thomas Stanley, esq., representatives in parliament for the county of Lancaster.

‖ "Does any man pretend to have more good sense than Julius Cæsar? Yet that

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Form'd for the bar, our Arden* pleads the cause
Of injur'd innocence and injur'd laws,
Fated to be, when furrows grace his brow,
What modest Yates was once, and Mansfield's now.
Hail to the youths who trust the faithless main,
Allur'd by honour, not seduc'd by gain,
Who burn in climes where spices taint the air,
Or plough thro' ice beneath the frozen bear!
Such youths† are ours. Go, my young schoolmates, go,
And tear your laurels from the affrighted foe;
With all your acts bid Clio crowd her page,
And be the Rodneys of the coming age.
Far calmer scenes my serious thoughts engage;
Destin'd to tread on no tumultuous stage,
Oh! be to me the first of blessings giv'n,
To lead your souls in ecstacy to heav'n;
To calm the death bed's agonizing sigh,
And teach repentant sinners how to die.
Here let me pause, and let me drop a tear
On tuneful Byrom's and on Thyer's‡ bier;
Consign'd for ever to the silent tomb,
No more their lines shall echo thro' this room;
But tho' the grave hath claim'd its debt, yet while
Relentless time shall spare this mould'ring pile,
Fame, grateful fame, shall make them both her care
And emulation tell what once they were.

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haughty conqueror we know was so subdu'd by the charms of Cicero's eloquence that he was in a manner constrained to change his settled purpose and resolution, and to absolve a criminal whom, before that orator appeared, he was determined to condemn." — Hume's *Ess. mor. pol.* p. 147.

* Richard Pepper Arden, esq., now solicitor-general.

† Pickford, Master, Whitehead, &c.

‡ The first of these was the celebrated author of "My Time, O ye Muses, a Pastoral," originally published in the eighth volume of the *Spectator*, and of several other pieces, which procured him an extensive and a merited approbation; the latter a gentleman of great literary abilities, the editor of Butler's *Remains*, and of several tracts, which did him honour. To them (I believe Mr. Lawson will permit me to say) this school was frequently indebted for little essays and copies of verses. I have often been happy (and who that was acquainted with them was not?) in their society. They are gone, but whilst the pleasures of convivial friendship and inoffensive hilarity, whilst sterling wit and solid learning shall be deemed of value, their reputations must survive in the memories of their friends, and of those who have been gratified by the perusal of their writings.

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Thomas, son of Thomas Steele, potseller, Salford, Lancashire. 1774 January 13.
Eli, son of Aaron Holt, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.
William, son of John Shaw, putter-out, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.
John, son of the late Rev. Mr. Howe. 13.
Joshua, son of Robert Broadhead, ironmonger, Salford, Lanc. 13.
Edward, son of Robert Goddart, innkeeper, Salford, Lancashire. 13.
John, son of William Basnett, esq., Sandford, Shropshire. 13.
John, son of Francis Beresford, attorney-at-law, Ashburn, Derbyshire. 13.

The Beresfords were a very ancient family, and seated at Fenny Bentley, near Ashburne, in the 14th century. There are notices of the family occurring in Lysons' *Derbyshire*, and several of their monuments are to be seen in Bentley church.

This scholar was baptised at Ashburne in 1766, his mother being heiress of Mr. Benjamin Reynolds. His sister Elizabeth married John Wright, esq., banker, of Nottingham, father of the present Francis Wright, esq., of Osmaston manor, near Derby, J.P. and high sheriff of Derbyshire in 1842.

John Beresford was a conveyancer, and died unmarried, and was buried at Ashburne about 30 years ago. With him the family became extinct; his uncle, the Rev. William Beresford, B.D., fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, who was vicar of Sunning, in Berks, having only one son, who died unmarried, and two daughters, of whom Maria, the elder, married Richard Arkwright, esq., son of sir Richard Arkwright, knight; and the younger, Agnes, the late sir Henry Fitz-Herbert, bart., of Tissington, Derbyshire.

William, son of John Corbett, attorney, Manchester, Lancashire. 13
John, son of Isaac Cockbain, shoemaker, Manchester, Lancashire. 13.
John, son of John Latham, clergyman, Titherton, Cheshire. 13.

John Latham, the eldest son of the Rev. John Latham, B.A., of Oriel college, Oxford, 1747, perpetual curate of Siddington, Cheshire, by his wife Sarah, daughter of Richard Podmore, esq., of Sandbach, in the same county, was born at Gawsworth, in Cheshire, 29th December 1761, in the house of his great uncle, the Rev. William Hall, then rector of that parish, and went from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 9th February 1782; M.A. October 15th 1784; B.M. 3rd May 1786; D.M. April 3rd 1788.

He was originally intended for holy orders, and the circumstances which led to a change in his prospects, and induced him to make final choice of the medical profession as the object of his life, are remarkable, and worthy of record. With the hope of rendering himself as useful as might be in a country parish possibly remote from medical aid, he attended the lectures of Dr. John Parsons, then one of the medical professors at Oxford, who was struck with his great attention and desire of acquiring all the information that lay within his reach. The professor.

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entering into conversation with him on the subject of his future plans, strongly urged him to change his views, and adopt the profession of physic, in the study of which he seemed to take so great an interest. Guided by his advice John Latham went to London, and completed his medical education under Dr. David Pitcairn at S. Bartholomew's hospital.

In 1784 John Latham married Mary, eldest daughter and coheiress of the Rev. Peter Mayer, B.A., vicar of Prestbury, Cheshire (by whom he had three sons and two daughters), and who died in 1841. He passed the first years of his professional life at Manchester and Oxford, in both which places he was elected physician to the respective infirmaries. He removed to London in 1788, and in the next year was admitted a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Within a few months he was elected physician to the Middlesex hospital, then to the Magdalen, and early in 1793 succeeded Dr. D. Pitcairn at S. Bartholomew's, when he resigned his office at the Middlesex. About this time he settled in Bedford row, and remained there until 1808, with the exception of a brief interval, when apparently worn out by the hard labour of his early medical career he retired to the estate, which he had recently purchased at Bradwall, in the parish of Sandbach, and in his favourite native county of Chester, as many of his friends expected, soon to die. Under the influence of country air and perfect rest from professional work and anxiety, he recovered and returned to London, when he removed to Harley street, and there enjoyed for twenty years, with a more moderate practice, a larger share of health than he had known during the days of his greater labour and more brilliant success. In 1795 he had been appointed physician extraordinary to the Prince of Wales, and in 1821 was gazetted to the same office when that Prince succeeded to the throne as George IV.

He was from the first an active, and soon became an influential fellow of the College of Physicians. In 1792 he undertook to arrange the library, which had fallen into great disorder, and he accomplished the task in a manner so satisfactory to his colleagues, that they unanimously voted him a donation of one hundred pounds. After filling various offices connected with the college between the years 1790 and 1813, such as censor and lecturer, he was in the latter year elected President, and held this distinguished position for several years. He was also F.R.S. and F.L.S.

He finally left London in 1829, returning to his estate at Bradwall, where he spent the remainder of his days. He died there on 20th of April 1843, in his 82nd year, having been for some years the father of the College of Physicians.

The preceding sketch of Dr. John Latham's professional career, during which, in a comparatively brief space of time, he attained to the highest rank and influence as a physician, gives ample evidence of superior natural abilities, cultivated by early study, and matured by remarkable devotion to the profession which he had adopted. But in another and a higher point of view also, his character stands forth conspicuous, and claims lasting admiration.

In the roll of the College of Physicians of London, a memoir of his life, whence many of the preceding facts have been selected, concludes as follows:

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"The highest virtues of good men are unseen by the world while they live, and are kept for the solace and contemplation of their families when they die. More, therefore, need not be said of Dr. Latham, except that he was singularly temperate, when temperance was hardly yet thought to be a virtue; he was most pure in life and conversation, when to have been otherwise would have provoked no censure; and he was not ashamed to be religious, when religion had yet no recommendation or countenance from the world."

As an author he contributed several useful papers on practical subjects to the *Medical Transactions*, and published the following treatises: *On Rheumatism and Gout*, 8vo, London, 1796; *a Plan for a Charitable Institution to be established on the Sea Coast*, 8vo, London, 1791; and a small volume entitled *Facts and Opinions concerning Diabetes*, 8vo, London, 1811.

Dr. Latham was buried at Sandbach, and his sons restored and filled with stained glass the east window of the church, as a memorial of their father. A metal plate bears the following inscription: "In memoriam Johannis Latham D.M. de Bradwall et Mariæ Conjugis, Parentum Optimorum, hujusce Ædis fenestram orientalem saxo reficiendam, pictoque vitro exornandam curavit filiorum grata pietas; A.D. 1844. DEO SOLI SIT GLORIA. Obiit ille Aprilis die 20, A.D. 1843, ætat. suæ 82. Illa Decembris die 7, A.D. 1841, ætat. suæ 86. Vivi hic Deum colebant: Mortui juxta in Christo conquiescunt."

His eldest son, John Latham, esq., D.C.L. and fellow of All Souls college, Oxford, married, 24th May 1821, Elizabeth Anne, daughter of the hon. Mr. Justice Dampier, and has issue. His second son, Peter Mere Latham, esq., M.D., of Brasenose college, Oxford, married at Budleigh, in Devon, in 1824, Diana, daughter of the hon. major-general G. A. Chetwynd Stapylton, who died 28th September 1825 s.p.; and secondly, in 1833, Grace Mary, third daughter of David Chambers, esq., commander R.N., and has issue. His third son, Henry Latham, esq., M.A., of Brasenose college, Oxford, and of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, married, 27th July 1824, Maria, third daughter of James Halliwell, esq., of Broomfield, near Manchester, and has issue. He, like his father, changed his profession, and subsequently took holy orders, and became vicar of Selmeston-with-Alceston, in Sussex. Dr. John Latham's eldest daughter, Sarah, married, 2nd August 1808, George Ormerod, esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., of Sedbury park, Gloucestershire, the learned historian of Cheshire, and died in 1860, the mother of ten children. His younger daughter died unmarried in 1829.

John Latham wrote and recited at the speech day, in 1777, the following verses, entitled "Scholæ Mancuniensis Encænia," in which allusion is made to the new school then recently rebuilt, and which are inserted here not as a specimen of the purest Latinity or high poetical talent, but simply as the school-boy exercise of one who subsequently attained high distinction, and which, therefore, on that account, are not without interest:

Fida tu custos puerilis ævi,
Artium nutrix, et amica musis,
O Domus, semper reverenda alumnis,
Semper amanda,

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Jam novo cultu rediviva lætam
Explica frontem; tibi plaudo talem
Intuens prolem, meritisque partos
Sume triumphos.

Hic dies anno redeunte festus
Ut sacer decurrat, et usque felix,
Ritè quæ præstat pietas tuorum
Accipe vota.

Ingeni morumque magistra, priscam
Nominis casti tueare famam;
Omnis hanc virtus amet, hanc et omnis
Gratia sedem.

Hic pudor peccare timens, fidesque ignara mentiri, reverensque Divûm
Sanctitas, et laudis amans honestas,
Et decus omne

Adsit; et Graiæ tenuis Camœnæ
Spiritus Flaccique benigna vena,
Digna, quæ vestras celebret, Patroni,
Carmine laudes.

Otio gaudens, patiens laborum,
Excolat musas docilis juventus,
Hic simul præcepta videns et exemplaria vitæ.

Tuque plagosâ metuende virgâ,
Supplices audi pueros, Magister,
Ferias ludosque labore functis
Rite daturus.

Gaudii communis, et hunc in annum
Vivat et plures, numerosa causa; et
Hospitum, nunc qualis adest, O! adsit
Usque corona.

In the *Biographical Dictionary of Living Authors* (1816) Dr. John Latham is confounded with Dr. Latham the ornithologist. The compiler of that book appears not to have been aware that they were two persons; and attributes, among other mistakes, the literary productions of both to the scholar of Manchester school. Dr. John Latham was present at the anniversary festivals of 1784 and 1785.

Two portraits of him may be seen on the wall of the old classical school; one from a painting by Dance; the other, in which he appears in his official robes as President of the Royal College of Physicians, engraved by Sievier, from a painting by Jackson, which now hangs in the hall of Brasenose college. "The

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best portrait of my father as President," says Dr. P. M. Latham, "is in my nephew's possession at Bradwall Hall, Cheshire." For his brother Richard see anno 1781.

John, son of Hugh Oldham, land surveyor, Chetwood, near Manchester, Lancashire. Jan 1774 11.

[He was the descendant of Robert Oldham, of Crumpsall, gent., who recorded a pedigree of five descents at Dugdale's visitation of Lancashire in the year 1665, and who claimed to be descended from the ancient family of which Hugh Oldham, D.D., bishop of Exeter and one of the founders of the school, was a member. *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii. *R.*]

John Manwairing, son of John Uniacke, esq., Caringham, Cheshire. 11.

John Uniacke, of Youghall, in the county Cork, esq., married Frances, eldest daughter of Roger Manwaring, esq., of Kermincham or Carincham, and so became possessed of part of the manor. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. pp. 45 and 46).

His only son and heir, John Manwaring Uniacke, of Kermincham, esq., born 6th January 1762, married Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. D. Blundell, dean of S. Patrick's, Dublin, and was living at Chester in 1817. His widow died at Cheltenham, aged 73, 2nd September 1843. His eldest son and heir, John, of Great Boughton, who married at Bath 3rd June 1823, Anne, daughter of the late rear-admiral Pierrepoint, of Farley hill, Surrey, was mayor of Chester in 1839 and 1840. Kermincham hall is in the parish of Swettenham.

John, son of James Wood, tobacconist, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.

James, son of Jonathan Hibbert, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

[Mr. James Hibbert, thus entered as a scholar, was an excellent type of the old race of Manchester merchants, and therefore deserves something more than a brief notice. He was born in Manchester in 1767, died 1st May 1828, at Broughton New Hall, in its neighbourhood, and was interred in a vault in Saint John's church, where a mural monument is erected to his memory by his widow, in the west gallery. He commenced business in the country trade about 1788, then pursued by riding throughout England on horseback, seeking customers in every town and village. He gradually extended his dealings to Guernsey and Jersey, thence to Holland, Germany, &c., until shut out by Buonaparte's well-known decrees against British commerce. This caused Mr. Hibbert, who had formed a partnership with Messrs. William Wanklyn and John Bradshaw, to commence an enterprising business, *viâ* Falmouth, per packets to Lisbon, until again interfered with by the occupation of Lisbon by the French army. When the royal family of Portugal sailed for Rio de Janeiro in 1808 Mr. William Wanklyn, Mr. Hibbert's partner, sailed from Liverpool in the Enterprise, and founded the extensive and well-known branches of Hibbert, Wanklyn and Bradshaw in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Ayres.

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Mr. Hibbert resided until 1817 in Saint John street, afterwards at Bank, a mansion built by Holland Ackers on the site where Saint Philip's church and the Salford Dispensary now stand, afterwards at Broughton hall, succeeding the late Mr. S. Jones, partner of W. Jones, Loyd and Co.. The warehouse in Artillery street, in which the business of the firm was carried on, and which is still occupied by their successors, was built about the year 1797. Mr. Hibbert married Margaret, daughter of Mr. John Bradshaw of Water street, who survived him many years.

Mr. Hibbert took an active interest in the public affairs of Manchester, and in everything which affected its commerce or prosperity, and held as high a position in his time as perhaps was ever held by any of its leading merchants. He was a consistent member of the Church of England, and a tory of the good old school, and as such of course a member of the Pitt club. He was senior churchwarden of Manchester in 1796, boroughreeve in 1805, treasurer of the Royal Infirmary for many years, magistrate of the county, and lieutenant-colonel in the volunteers. Benevolent without ostentation, actively useful to others without neglecting his own proper duties, honourable and high-minded in his business and social relations, the centre of an attached circle of relatives and friends, it is scarcely necessary to say that he was universally respected by his townsmen, amongst whom he was born and educated and had passed through all the gradations of life without the slightest wish to adopt the modern principle of turning his back upon the place where his prosperity had been consummated and the "old familiar faces" and well-known scenes which were endeared to him by long association. Since his death Manchester has seen many alterations, and its progress in material prosperity has been wonderful. The characteristic type of its merchants has been changed also in many respects, but it may be said, without any disrespect to the existing generation, that it most certainly has not been improved. *C.*]

1774 January 13. **James, son of James Holland, innkeeper, Salford, Lancashire.**

One James Holland, probably the father of this scholar, was boroughreeve of Salford in 1782. In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, there are several Hollands residing in Chapel street, Salford; and among them James Holland, Royal Oak, 34, victualler and fustian manufacturer.

13. **Thomas, son of John Drinkwater, surgeon, Salford, Lancashire.**

Brother to colonel John Drinkwater. (See *Register*, p. 182.) He entered the army, and became major in the 62nd foot, and distinguished himself in the first campaign in S. Domingo in 1793-4. He was returning home in his Majesty's armed transport, Calcutta, when an accident caused his death, of which the following account is given in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1797, pp. 440-41: "Lieutenant-colonel Hamilton of the 81st regiment, who was on board the same vessel, ordered the guns on the quarter deck to fire a few light cartridges; after which major Drinkwater, who had repeatedly expressed his wish to see the effect of musketry from the tops, ordered a party of the 62nd regiment into them, and went himself to the maintop. When the firing was over, and he had seen all the

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men safe down, some of the ratlins broke as he descended, and the roll of the ship threw him from the shrouds, and the sea running very high, the ship at the time going ten knots an hour, he was unfortunately drowned, notwithstanding every exertion to save him."

In Trinity chapel, Salford, there is a marble monument, bearing the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of Thomas Drinkwater, Major of his Majesty's 62nd Regiment of Foot, who perished at sea, on his return from the West Indies, on the 22nd of April, 1797, aged 32 years.

Thrice had his foot Domingo's Island prest,
Midst horrid war, and fierce Barbarian wiles;
Thrice had his blood repelled the yellow pest,
That stalks gigantic, through the Western Isles;
Returning to his native shores again
In hopes to embrace a Father — Brother — Friends,
Alas! the faithless ratlin snaps in twain,
He falls, and to a watery grave descends.

Major Drinkwater was the second son of John Drinkwater, M.D., and Elizabeth Andrews his wife, who are buried in the centre aisle of this Chapel; and this monument was erected by his only surviving Brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Drinkwater, as an affectionate tribute to his memory."

Thomas Drinkwater's name appears among the former scholars present at the earlier anniversaries.

The father died whilst the son was on his way home, 23rd March 1797.

Robert, son of Robert Nield, stockingner, Leigh, Lancashire. 1774 January 13.

John, son of Samuel Swire, checkman, Ashton, Lancashire. 13.

This scholar was, probably, connected with the family of Swire, of Cononley, in the county of York, of which a pedigree is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry* (edit. of 1835). For his brothers Samuel and Joseph see *Register*, annis 1776 and 1778; and for Roger Swire of Cononley see *Register*, anno 1780.

James, son of James Knight, attorney-at-law, Manchester, Lanc. 13

James Knight, attorney, residing at 1, Brasenose street. (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

Thomas, son of John Adnutt, Markfield, near Leicester, grazier. Feb. 25.

Thomas Adnutt, born 21st April 1759, was the son and grandson of John Adnutt, both of whom were wealthy yeomen, and buried at Markfield, where there are monuments to their memory in the churchyard.

This scholar, a favourite pupil of Mr. Lawson, proceeded to S. John's college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1782, and A.M. 1787.

After the death of his father, he was under the guardianship of the Rev. J. Howley (who though in holy orders was steward to the earl of Stamford), a neighbour and friend of his grandfather, and uncle to Dr. William Howley, the late arch-

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bishop of Canterbury. He became the patron of the advowson and lord of the manor of Croft, near Leicester, of which parish he was rector for thirty-eight years, and also an active magistrate of the county of Leicester. He married, 11th November 1788, Margery Catharine, daughter of Robert and Margery Green, of Normanton-en-le-Heath, in the same county, and had issue one son and two daughters; and died 20th January 1826, his wife surviving him to 24th December 1840. They are both buried at Broughton Astley church, near Croft, of which he was also patron and lord of the manor; and a memorial window has been erected to them in the chancel by their son, to whom I am indebted for the following letter of Mr. Charles Lawson, well worthy of preservation as an instance of the warm interest which that good master took in the welfare of his scholars, and as recording his very decided opinion on the necessity for a schoolboy being thoroughly well grounded in a knowledge of the Greek and Latin tongues before entering into residence at college. The letter is addressed to the Rev. Mr. Hooley, Steward's Hay, near Leicester, and dated Manchester, March 26th 1778:

"Dear Sir,—I receiv'd your former letter, and having defer'd acknowledging it from time to time (not thinking an immediate answer necessary, and being much engag'd), I was about to do it, when your's of y^e^ 23rd inst. reach'd me. One answer therefore will suffice for both; and in this I shall deliver my sentiments plainly and without reserve. I am clearly of opinion that it will be for Adnutt's advantage to stay longer at school than Michaelmas next. I should not advise his going to reside at college before Mich^s^ twelvemonth; he may be enter'd next year about this time by my letter only, and continue at school till Oct^r^ following, at which time I think he will be well qualified for college, and capable of appearing there to advantage. I say to advantage; for I would by no means have a lad of parts content himself with barely passing muster, and getting his degrees; but would have him aim at distinguishing himself in y^e^ literary world. In order to this it is necessary he shou'd go a good classic, and be a master of y^e^ Greek and Latin languages. A defect in this fundamental part is seldom supplied at college, especially at Cambridge, where y^e^ course of their studies is generally turn'd into a very different stream. Adnutt will not be so good a Grecian as I could wish him to be if he goes before y^e^ time I mention. I do not remember saying, when I wrote last to you upon this subject, that Mich^s^ next would be a proper time for his going to college: if I mistake not I said it was y^e^ soonest it must be thought of, or words to that effect. I doubt not but he might procure entrance then, and might get his degrees; but I would not have him make that his only object, as he has a capacity for greater things. *I am certain* it will be most for his advantage to take y^e^ method I advise; and if he was my own son I should *insist* upon his doing it. I have a nephew of mine in y^e^ same class w^th^ him, who is not inferior to him in scholarship; and I shall not think of entering him at college before next spring, and perhaps it will be the spring after that first. I must confess to you that I find it no easy matter to keep my young men

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at school so long as I could wish to do for their own sakes. The injudicious partiality of parents too frequently concurs w^th^ their own impatience of restraint to remove them to college before I think them *sufficiently qualified*. In this case I can only advise, and they themselves *must be answerable for y^r^ consequences if any disagreeable ones arise*. I beg you wou'd acquaint Mr. Adnutt's friends w^th^ my sentiments, and let them know that if he takes my advice I will do what lies in my power to promote his interest at college. — I am, sir, y^r^ most obed^t^ humble serv^t^ CHA: LAWSON."

That Thomas Adnutt was a fair Latin scholar before he left school is amply proved by the following epigram, which he wrote on the subject "Quid sequar, aut quem?"

Disceptant medici; panem negat alter edendum;
Fontanæ potus improbat alter aquæ:
Vesci carne nocet; liquor est lac crudus; olusque
Acrius est stomacho; vina venena mera.
Salvete, O medici! quanta est sapientia vobis!
Vivere sola via est interiisse fame.

The rector of Cadeby gives me the following anecdotes which amusingly supplement the bishop of Chichester's *Reminiscenses* of Charles Lawson (see *Register*, pp. 124-5).

Thomas Adnutt had exceeded his holidays by a few days. Mr. Lawson inquired: "Blockhead, why did *he* not come to the time?" The answer was, "My father died." "Blockhead, *he* could not help that: don't do so again, blockhead." On a subsequent occasion, another near relative died, just at the end of the vacation, and the high master replied to the reason assigned, "Blockhead, *he* is always having fathers or something die," and inflicted a punishment as a mark of his displeasure, which made, as we can easily imagine in the time of trouble, a painful impression, not easily removed in after years. It was thoughtless, and seemed very unfeeling.

His son, the Rev. Robert Thomas Adnutt, born 3rd January 1802, of Emanuel college, Cambridge, A.B. 1825, A.M. 1828, was instituted, on his own petition, to the rectory of Croft in 1826, and is a magistrate of the county, and unmarried. He holds also the rectory of Cadeby, near Hinckley, in the patronage of sir Alexander Dixie, bart. The eldest daughter, Mary Catharine, married the Rev. Henry Wright, of Mottram-S.-Andrew, near Macclesfield (see *Register*, p. 144), and is living. The second, Bella Anna, married sir Willoughby Wolstan Dixie, seventh baronet, of Bosworth park, near Hinckley, and died 28th December 1820, aged 28, leaving issue sir W. W. Dixie, eighth baronet, who died in 1850.

Richard, son of John Ellis, clergyman, Bangor, North Wales. Feb. 1774 25.

Alexander, son of Miles Barton, surgeon, Ormskirk, Lancashire. March 9.

Brother to Henry and John Barton (see *Register*, p. 148), and to Roger Barton (p. 175). The father of these scholars was grandfather to the wife of the Rev. Cecil Wray, M.A., incumbent of S. Martin's church, Liverpool, the eldest son of the

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Rev. C. D. Wray, M.A., senior canon of Manchester cathedral, rural dean, and rector of Runcton-with-Holme, Norfolk, whose death occurred whilst these pages were passing through the press, at the age of 88, and of whose useful and respected life a brief but interesting memoir appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of April 28th.

March 1774 9. **Edward, son of Robert Wilson, haberdasher, Preston, Lancashire.**

April 7. **Robert, son of Robert Sallsbury, esq., Cotton hall, Denbighshire.**

Cotton hall, now used merely as a farm house, was an old mansion of the Salusbury family near Denbigh.

Robert Salusbury, father of these scholars, who resided there in 1774, represented a younger branch of the ancient and knightly house of Salusbury of Lleweny. The elder branch became extinct in the male line, and is now represented by lord Combermere, whose ancestor, sir Robert Cotton, bart., of Combermere, in the county of Chester, married Hester, sister and heiress of the last baronet, sir John Salusbury, who died towards the end of the seventeenth century. Robert Salusbury had five sons, of whom Robert and John were the eldest and second.

Robert succeeded his father in 1776, and married in 1780 Catherine, daughter and heiress of Charles Varme, esq., of Llanwern, in Monmouthshire. He was M.P. for the county in 17—, and was created a baronet 4th May 1795. They had issue three sons and three daughters. He died 17th November 1817, his widow surviving him till 21st July 1836, and was succeeded in his title and estates by his eldest son, sir Thomas Robert, who died s.p. in 1835. His second son, the Rev. sir Charles John Salusbury, of Llanwern, is the present baronet.

In Burke's *Peerage and Baronetage* there is a long and interesting notice of this distinguished family, one of whom was implicated in the Babington plot (the object of which was to murder queen Elizabeth, and to place on the throne Mary queen of Scots), and was executed.

7 **John, son of Robert Sallsbury, esq., Cotton hall, Denbighshire.**

John, the second son, died unmarried.

11. **John and Thomas, sons of Richard Upton, gent., Ardwick, Manchester, Lancashire.**

John Everard Upton entered Brasenose college, Oxford, with an exhibition from the school in 1783. He was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1787, and graduated B.A. 10th October 1786; M.A. 10th June 1789. For the short space of six weeks previously to his death, which was caused by a fall from his horse in 1794, he was chaplain of the Collegiate church. The Rev. John Gatliff succeeded him. John E. Upton was a regular attendant at the anniversary festivals.

[An ode on the blessings which have resulted from the introduction of Christianity, written by the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, M.A., was recited by J. E. Upton on the

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school anniversary in 1782. The motto of the poem is "Ibant obscuri solâ sub nocte per umbram," and there are ten verses in the following metre:

Forbear! ye bloody priests, forbear
With groans of death to wound the air;
Hark! how the peace predicting song
Is chaunted by an Angel's tongue,
That kindlier laws the world shall bind,
That God descending from above
Renews the broken chain of love,
That chain which earth and heav'n in golden union join'd.

He comes! attend the Teacher's lore!
The glowing bosom owns his pow'r;
'Tis He! a God, a God appears,
Who doubts, dispels and soothes all fears;
Who gives to hope an eagle's wing
To soar beyond this earthly clime,
Beyond the narrow bounds of time,
Where goodness ever dwells with heav'n's eternal King.

R. Lanc. MSS.]

William, son of Thomas Sampson, cotton merchant, Manchester, Lancashire. April 12. 1774

Joshua J. Gervas and Stephen, sons of Joshua Powell, clergyman, Rosthern, Cheshire. 21.

Joshua Powell was of Christ church, Oxford. B.A. 13th July 1782; M.A. 25th May 1785. He was instituted to the vicarage of Middlewich, Cheshire, on the 3rd of August 1787, on the nomination of Mrs. Jane Wood (grandmother to the late archdeacon of Chester, who was also vicar of Middlewich), where he died in February 1797.

His brother Gervas graduated at S. John's College, Cambridge, A.B. 1782.

Gervas Powell was present at the first anniversary meeting of the old scholars, in 1782, and his brother Joshua at that of the year following.

[One of the Powells wrote some Latin verses on liberty, which do not appear to have obtained much favour, and were not recited. It may be said of these lines, in the words of Churchill, himself a real poet, that the *new* Latin was —

Not such as was in Greece and Latium known,
But of a modern cut and all his own;
Thoughts all so dull, so pliant in their growth,
They're verse, they're prose, they're neither, and they're both! *R.*]

John Haddon Hindley, son of Charles Hindley, cloth mercer, Manchester, Lancashire. June. 27.

[John Haddon Hindley, son of Charles Hindley and Ellen his wife, was baptised at

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the Collegiate church, Manchester, October 18th 1765, of Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. January 14th 1788; M.A. October 11th 1790; and elected chaplain of the Collegiate church October 2nd 1792, in which year he was appointed librarian of Chetham's library. He was the maternal grandson of the Rev. John Haddon, M.A., rector of Warrington, the friend of Dr. Byrom, and who is frequently mentioned in Byrom's *Remains*. He was also the nephew of the Rev. Giles Haddon, D.D., the excellent vicar of Leeds. Mr. Hindley's attainments were varied, and his learning extensive and exact, but he was a reserved and crotchetty man, and called in Manchester, from his complaining and querulous temper, "The Book of Lamentations.".

In 1783 Mr. Hindley recited the Latin prize poem on the school anniversary, Miltoni Paradisi Amissi Liber v. verse 152, beginning —

Te, divine Parens, declarant omnia circum,
Te, Pater omnipotens, rerum pulcherrimus ordo
Indicat Auctorem summum: . . . . . .

And ending —

—— Huic omnes, una date munera laudum,
Quo dicente, novis terris Lux alma refulsit.

R. Lanc. MSS.]

In the year 1785 he proceeded from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, as an exhibitioner, and was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1788.

He was for some years librarian of Chetham's hospital, and published ***Persian Lyrics, or Scattered Poems, from Hafiz, with paraphrases in Verse and Prose; a catalogue of the Gazels, as arranged in a MS. of the works of Hafiz in the Chetham Library;*** Manchester, 4to, 1800: ***Pendeh-i-Attar; the Counsels of Attar***, edited from a Persian manuscript, London, fc. 8vo, 1809, and 12mo, 1814.

His poetical abilities were of a high order, and some specimens of his early poems have been preserved, together with those of his talented schoolfellow and friend, John Houghton, for whom see *Register*, anno 1778. [Some of them are collected in the *Lanc. MSS. R.*] He was a regular attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, but his name does not occur later than the year 1801.

He died unmarried at Clapham on the 17th of June 1827; having long laboured under a mental infirmity, and not having lived in Manchester.

July 1774 2. John, son of John Davies, gentleman, Liverpool, Lancashire.

? an attorney in Liverpool, and father of William Davies. (See *Register*, anno 1829).

2. Thomas, son of John Parker, clergyman, Astle, Cheshire.

Astle hall, near Chelford, a handsome edifice, surrounded by extensive and well-timbered grounds, with a large artificial lake, came into the possession of the Parker family by the marriage of an ancestor with the heiress of the Snelsons of Snelson, about the middle of the seventeenth century. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 354.)

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This scholar succeeded his father, who founded and endowed a school at Chelford, and dying 1st November 1795, was buried in Chelford churchyard, where there is an altar tomb over the family vault. He married 14th September 1795, Dorothy Cholmondeley, younger sister of the first lord Delamere, and became colonel of a regiment of volunteers. He was elected a feoffee of the school in 1804, and held a similar office at Chetham's hospital.

His name occurs in the records of the anniversary festivals as present in 1787, when one of his sisters was named as the lady patroness of the ensuing year, and in 1792, when he was selected as steward for the next year, but did not attend, colonel Henry Hulton taking his place. He died at Malvern on the 1st of August 1840, at the age of 74 s.p., and with him the male line of this family became extinct. His sisters married as follows: Jane, the eldest, to John Clegg, esq., of Withington hall; Alice to sir Peter Warburton, bart., of Arley; Lydia to John Dixon, esq., of Gleddough, in the county of York, and by him was mother of John Dixon, esq., of Astle hall; Anne to Roger Barneston, esq., of Churton, in the county of Chester; Mary to Peter Patten Bold, esq., of Bold, in the county of Lancaster, one of whose four daughters and coheiresses married John Wilson Patten, esq., now M.P. for the northern division of the county of Lancaster.

Robert, son of Robert Stockdale, clergyman, York. July 1774 2.

He was admitted a pensioner at Pembroke college, Cambridge, 21st May 1779, where he graduated A.B. 1783, being placed first of the senior optimes, and A.M. 1786. In 1785 he was elected *medical* fellow of the college, and in 1806 appointed to the office of president, or vice master, and bursar. Robert Stockdale mostly resided in college, but for a while travelled in the east with Mr. J. B. S. Morritt, of Rokeby (for whom see *Register*, anno 1781), and the hon. Mr. Primrose, son of the earl of Rosebery.

He died on the 1st of September 1831, at the age of 70, at the house of his younger brother William, who was vicar of Mears Ashby, Northamptonshire, for forty-four years, and buried there 6th March 1858, at the age of 90. Robert Stockdale was also buried at Mears Ashby, and there is a monument to him in the church, with an inscription, of which the last line is the quotation:

"Qui mores hominum multorum vidit et urbes."

Their father was one of the vicars choral in York cathedral, vicar of S. Mary's, Bishop's hill, in that city, and of Hayton, near Pocklington, and died on the 19th of January 1780.

John, son of Hugh Vaughan, gent., Denbigh, North Wales. 2.

William, son of William Wood, distiller, Parliament street, Westminster, Middlesex. Sept. 9.

William, son of Isaac Hamon, captain, Layland, Lancashire. October 8.

Caleb, son of Richard Underwood, gentleman, Dublin, Ireland. 17.

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1775 January 13. **William and Joseph, sons of Joseph Pickford, esq., of Royton, Lancashire.**

William Pickford was the only son of Joseph Pickford, esq. (who assumed in 1795 by royal permission the surname and arms of Radcliffe only in compliance with the will of his maternal uncle, William Radcliffe, esq., of Milnes Bridge house, in the county of York), and his first wife Catharine, daughter of Thomas Percival, esq., of Royton.

He was educated for the medical profession, but never practised as a physician. During the latter part of his life he resided at Edinburgh, where he died in 1816, s.p.

Joseph Pickford (the eldest son by a second wife Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Richard Sunderland, esq., of High Sunderland, in the county of York, whom he married in 1765) proceeded to Christ church, Oxford, where he graduated, B.A. 17th February 1789; M.A. 15th July 1791; and took holy orders. He had for a time the charge of a parish in Worcestershire, and subsequently resided at Royton, then at Kippax in Yorkshire, and lastly at Acomb, near York, where he died on the 17th May 1804. He married, on the 19th September 1796, Mary, only daughter of sir John Archibald Grant, bart., of Monymusk, in the county of Aberdeen (she died 7th November 1834, aged 67), by whom he had one only son, the present sir Joseph Radcliffe, bart., of Rudding park and Milnes Bridge house, in the county of York, who succeeded to the title and estate of his grandfather on the 19th February 1819.

Joseph Pickford, esq., the father of these scholars, had eight children by his second wife, and his second daughter married, first Joseph Starkie, esq., of Redvales, and secondly John David Macbride, esq., D.C.L., the principal of Magdalen hall, Oxford, and lord almoner's professor of Arabic, both of which offices he held for upwards of half a century. He died very recently. In 1807 Joseph Pickford married, thirdly, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Richard Creswick, esq., of Sheffield, but s.p.

He was one of the feoffees of the school, and for many years an active magistrate of the counties of Lancaster, Chester, Derby and the West Riding of York; and for his intrepid loyalty in times of disaffection and outrage was created a baronet on the 2nd November 1813, with the singular distinction of a gratuitous patent. Lord Sidmouth announced the intention of the prince regent to confer this honour upon him "in consideration of his exemplary and useful exertions as a magistrate in the West Riding, at a period of the utmost difficulty, alarm and danger." In a short notice which appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* at the time of his death (at Clifton, 19th February 1819) he is spoken of as "one of the few remaining examples of old English hospitality." An engraved portrait of sir Joseph Radcliffe (a private plate) by Heath, from a painting by Owen, and now *scarce*, may be seen in the old school. His name appears among those present at the anniversary meeting of 1802, but does not occur in this *Register*.

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The reason why the name of Radcliffe was not taken by the whole family arose from a wish of sir Joseph's second wife, that the name of Pickford might not be lost.

The names of these two brothers appear in the records of the earlier anniversaries. For their brother Charles, see *Register*, anno 1777.

John and Daniel, sons of Daniel Whitaker, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 1775 January 13.

Daniel Whittaker, the father, was constable of Manchester in 1767, and borough-reeve in 1778. The names of both father and son appear as present at the early anniversaries.

John, son of the late John Cooper, miller, Birmingham, Warwickshire. 14.

Thomas, son of John Cooper, coachmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Joshua, son of Joshua Green, schoolmaster, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Robert, son of Robert Holt, bookbinder, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.

An exhibitioner from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1782, when he was elected Somerset Thornhill Manor scholar, and nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1786, at the same time as his schoolfellow James Cawley. B.A. 26th January 1786; M.A. 12th May 1789. He removed his name from the books of the college in 1802.

This name appears frequently at the earlier anniversaries.

James, son of Daniel Walker, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

James, son of William Shelmerdine, weaver, Salford, Lancashire. 14.

James, son of James Holland, publican, Salford, Lancashire. 14.

See *Register*, p. 199.

James, son of James Haworth, tradesman, Bury, Lancashire. 14.

He proceeded from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he took the following degrees: B.A. 14th June 1786; M.A. 12th June 1789. Being elected one of Dr. Radcliffe's travelling fellows, he proceeded to the degree of B.M., as a member of University college, where the fellows on this foundation have rooms, 17th December 1791; and D.M. 21st June 1793. These fellowships (endowed by Dr. Radcliffe, the munificent founder of the library at Oxford known by his name, who was born in 1650 at Wakefield in Yorkshire), are tenable for ten years, half of which time must be spent "in travelling in parts beyond the sea for the better improvement" of those appointed to them.

Dr. James Haworth is still remembered by some of the senior members of the medical profession residing in London, and is spoken of as a man of strange and eccentric habits. Had he not been so he would never, I am told, have resided, as he did for some years, in Red Lion square, a mean neighbourhood where no practitioner

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of eminence would have thought of living. The period of his election to one of the Radcliffe fellowships was coincident with that of the outbreak of the French revolution, and not knowing or caring where he went, he is said to have got by chance on board a ship bound for America, where he landed and remained five years. When his tenure of the fellowship expired, he had his name reinstated on the books of Brasenose college.

In 1802 he was elected physician to S. Bartholomew's hospital, *vice* Dr. John Latham, who resigned, and held the office until his death; but there is no record of his having been ever appointed lecturer. He is said to have been very absent, sometimes forgetting to visit his patients, and frequently prescribing fresh medicines without discontinuing those previously prescribed.

He is stated in the *Gentleman's Magazine* to have married in 1816 "Mrs. Deacon of Great Queen street." One of my medical informants, says: "When Dr. Haworth married nobody knew who his wife was, and from that time he became more recluse than ever." Mr. William Lawrence, late senior surgeon of S. Bartholomew's hospital, who entered as a pupil when Dr. Haworth was physician, tells me that he frequently dined at Dr. Haworth's house with other medical officers of the hospital, but that Mrs. Haworth did not appear. She is said to have been of nearly the same age as himself, and possessed of some property. Deacon is a Manchester name: was she of that family?

Dr. Haworth died at his house in Red Lion square on the 2nd May 1823. His will, preserved at Doctors' commons, shows that he left all his real, including his freehold and copyhold property in the county palatine of Lancaster, and all his personal property, to his wife Jane Frances, whom he appointed his sole executrix.

At Bury he is not now remembered, and I have failed in my endeavours to find out who are his present representatives there or in London. Among my late father's papers I found a memorandum in pencil to this effect: "Write to Dr. James Haworth in London for the records of the anniversary meeting of the old scholars held in London." One of the toasts of the Manchester meeting in the years 1802–6 was, "Prosperity to the school meeting in London." It would be very interesting to recover these records. Dr. James Haworth's name appears at the Manchester meetings of old scholars in 1784–5–6, in 1791 and 1798.

1775 January 14. John, son of the late William Lawson, grazier, Wigtoft, Lincolnshire.

For his brothers West and William see *Register*, pp. 154 and 166. It will be seen by reference to a letter of Mr. Charles Lawson, which is printed at p. 202, that these brothers were nephews of the high master.

14. Thomas, son of John Albiston, currier, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. Richard, son of Richard Walker, tallow chandler, Manchester, Lancashire.

14. John, son of John Greenhalch, weaver, Salford, Lancashire.

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George, son of John Mather, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 1775 January 14.
John Mather resided in King street, and served the office of constable of Manchester in 1801.

Charles, son of William Lings, corn factor, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Samuel Wallwork, callendar-man, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.

Samuel, son of the late Richard Bradshaw, trumpeter, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.

James, son of Thomas Walkden, putter-out, Salford, Lancashire. 14.

William, son of William Prince, pawnbroker, London, Middlesex. 14.

Samuel, son of Samuel Birch, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Samuel, son of Daniel Walker, linnen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Edward, son of John Rushton, publican, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.

Richard, son of the late John Barlow, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of James Gatliff, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
For his brothers John and James see *Register*, pp. 164 and 184.

Thomas, son of John Peacock, gentleman, London, Middlesex. 14.

Thomas, son of the late Thomas Blinkhorn, dyer, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.

Samuel, son of Samuel Whally, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of John Pilkington, barber, Manchester, Lancashire. 14.
"John Pilkington, Pack Horse Inn, and Sexton of the Collegiate Church, 2, Apple Market." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

John, son of John Hodgkinson, attorney, Prescott, Lancashire. 14.
He was half-brother to Robert Hodgkinson (see *Register*, p. 150), and a surgeon at Prescot, and died early in life on the 21st December 1788, aged 26 years. His widow died a few years ago.

Nathaniel and William, sons of Nathaniel Philips, tradesman, Manchester, Lancashire. 11.
[Nathaniel, the son, was afterwards of Nottingham, and was sometime resident at Philadelphia. He was born 1st April 1765. The other son, William, born 8th October 1766, died unmarried 28th February 1827, and was interred at York. For the father, who was also a scholar, see p. 17. *C.*]
If the preceding note is correct, which I think it is, though I have not been able to obtain exact information in reply to my enquiries, these two scholars should have been entered as the sons of the *late* Nathaniel Philips. Nathaniel Philips, the father of these scholars (as they are identified by Mr. Crossley), was born

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30th January 1730, married Hannah, daughter of William Barrow of Salford merchant, and died in June 1766.

1775 January 31. **William, son of William Bawdwen, attorney, of Stone Gap, Craven, Yorkshire.**

William Bawdwen, son of William Bawdwen, esq., justice of the peace, of Stone Gap (the representative of a family of some antiquity), and his wife, Grace, daughter of Samuel Mortimer, of Swaffham, in the county of Norfolk, and widow of Henry Horsfall, esq., of Malsis hall, was born on the 9th March 1762.

He took holy orders, and married on the 30th December 1793, Ann, daughter of Mr. William Shackleton of Wakefield, and became vicar of Hooton Pagnell, near Doncaster, where he died on the 14th September 1816, at the age of 54, leaving a large family. His eldest son, William, is land agent to earl Manvers, of Thoresby Parks, Notts; and his next surviving son is the Rev. Walter Bawdwen, A.M., formerly chaplain to the Manchester Royal Infirmary, and now residing at Pleasington, near Blackburn.

William Bawdwen sold the estate of Stone Gap, which had been in the possession of the family for upwards of two hundred years. He published a portion of *Doomsday Book*, including Yorkshire, in 2 vols. 4to, 1812, but did not live to complete the work.

To the kindness of Dixon Robinson, esq., of Clitheroe castle, I owe many of the preceding particulars.

On his tomb at Hooton Pagnell he is described as A.B., but I do not find his name among the graduates of either Oxford or Cambridge.

In Hunter's *History and Topography of the Deanery of Doncaster* occurs the following passage: "Mr. Bawdwen is to be ranked among those clergymen who have contributed to the topographical literature of England. He devoted a great portion of the leisure which the duties of his parish allowed him, to the study of *Domesday Book*, a great part of which noble record he translated with the intention of publishing the whole in an English version. He began with the part relating to the county of York, and the district called Amounderness, which he produced in a quarto volume, and this was soon followed by another, containing his rendering of the Domesday survey of other counties." See 4to edit. 1828, vol ii. p. 146.

Feb. 16. **David, son of the Rev. Richard Ellis, Gwynfrin, North Wales.**

17. **John, son of the late Rev. John Jones, rector of Crickiett, North Wales.**

March 21. **John Egerton, son of the late George Killer, hatter, Manchester, Lancashire.**

Brother to R. W. Killer (see *Register*, p. 188). Like his brother he adopted the profession of medicine, and is well remembered as a skilful surgeon, and was for some time resident medical officer of the Manchester infirmary, and afterwards entered into partnership with Mr. Briscall, surgeon, of Stockport. He married

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Mary, daughter of —— and Mary Broadhurst, and had two sons, one of whom died young, and five daughters. His fourth daughter, Frances Leigh, married William Henry Bellott, M.D., formerly of Stockport and now of Leamington Priors (for whom see *Register*, anno 1820); and his fifth daughter, Ellen, married the Rev. Nicholas Germon, M.A., perpetual curate of Broomfield, near Taunton for whom see *Register*, anno 1832). His surviving son, John Egerton Killer, now resides at Linton lodge, High Harrogate. John E. Killer, on retiring from practise, went to reside at Derby, where he died on the 7th February 1854, having lived to the age of 86, and is buried at S. Peter's church in that town. He left personal property amounting to sixty thousand pounds.

His partner, Mr. Briscall, had a son Samuel, who became a fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford; M.A. 1804; B.D. 1814. He was chaplain to the duke of Wellington through the Peninsular war, and afterwards his domestic chaplain and rector of Strathfieldsaye. He was a wiry, merry man, who sang Spanish ballads to the guitar, and more adapted to camp life than quiet rusticity. He became an amateur in coursing matches, and was often, it is said, in purse difficulties. All this the duke did not like. He obtained for his chaplain (who was lecturer of Rodborough in Gloucestershire, an appointment in the gift of Brasenose college), the valuable crown living of South Kelsey in Leicestershire. Samuel Briscall died at the Hill, Stroud, on the 7th October 1848, at the age of 70.

James, son of William Cawley, farmer, Dallam, Lancashire. March $\frac{1775}{3}$.

He went in 1782 with a school exhibition to Brasenose college, Oxford, and succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition on the 26th January 1786, and was afterwards elected a fellow of the college, but resigned his fellowship in September 1797, in which he was succeeded by Thomas Ashley, for whom see *Register*, anno 1787. He graduated B.A. 26th January 1786; M.A. 23rd October 1788.

James Cawley took holy orders, but did not accept a college benefice, and resided for many years at Runcorn Heath, Cheshire. He is said to have held for a time the charge of the chapelry of Lowton, in the parish of Winwick (now a distinct rectory), but not later than 1812, when John Pennington was incumbent curate. In Baines's description of the township of Lowton (see *History of Lancashire*, iii. p. 635), the chapel is said to have been enlarged in 1813 at the sole cost of the incumbent; but this is not correct. The chapel, originally built in 1732, was enlarged in 1771, and again in 1813, and on both occasions the seats were sold to defray the expense, as is shown by the words of the faculty in each instance. Here, as in so many other cases, this unholy traffic in the seats, which ought to have been for the accommodation of the whole parish, has been a fruitful source of strife and annoyance to the parishioners and the clergy.

In the first half of the 18th century there were several graduates at Brasenose college, Oxford, of the name of Cawley; one of whom, Ralph Cawley, D.D. (1766), became the principal of the college, on the untimely death of William Gwyn, M.A. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1748).

[He maintained through life the character of an excellent man, but he was never

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benefiœd, perhaps by his own choice, for he shunned society and loved retirement. He left two sons; James, who died, leaving a son now in holy orders, and curate of Christ chapel, Maiden hill, London; and William, who is still living. Dallam is a hamlet in the township of Burtonwood, Lancashire, but closely adjoining Warrington. This scholar died about 1830. *W. B.*]

May $\frac{1775}{15}$ Charles, son of Charles Steer, merchant, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Of S. John's college, Cambridge. A.B. 1781. He became rector of Axminster, to which he was instituted 4th June 1782, with Membury and Kilmington, in the county of Devon, where he is buried. On his monument it is recorded that "to the duties of his sacred office, during a residence of more than 50 years, he devoted the best energies of a strong mind in the Christian spirit of piety and charity. He was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, June the 28th 1756, and died at his post, November the 12th 1835. In stewards it is required that a man be found faithful."

Residence for half a century is a subject for commendation. But the memory of even a good parish priest soon fades away, and he is now chiefly remembered as "a great walker and a great talker."

15 John, son of Samuel Price, grazier, Woodchurch, Cheshire.

He was "baptized at Woodchurch on 15th January 1760." (*Par. Reg.*) His father is said to have been for many years master of the free school at Woodchurch; but nothing more is known there of either him or his son.

July 5 Francis, son of the Rev. Thomas Cripps, Bierthwaite, Yorkshire.

He went from the school to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. in 1785, obtaining the high distinction of the twelfth place among the wranglers; and A.M. 1791. His signature appears to the meeting of old scholars in 1782.

14 Thomas, son of Thomas Rawson, hosier, Nottingham.

August 1. Samuel, son of Richard Blackburn, silk merchant, Stockport, Cheshire.

Sept. 5 Thomas, son of the late Thomas Gaskell, merchant, Liverpool, Lancashire.

For his brother Robert see *Register*, anno 1776.

8. John, son of John Fenwick, clergyman, Hallaughton, Leicestershire.

John Fenwicke, born 10th January 1760, was of Brasenose college, Oxford; B.A. 14th January 1784; M.A. 10th October 1786. He died unmarried 11th August 1792. His name appears once at the anniversary festivals, viz. in 1783.

William, son of the Rev. John Fenwick, Hallaughton, Leicestershire.

William Fenwicke, born 24th August 1765, was of S. John's college, Cambridge;

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A.B. 1788. He died at Tugby in the county of Leicester, in October 1803. These brothers were sons of the rector of Hallaton, who died in 1789, by his first wife, Miss Hickman, of Malpas, Cheshire, and half-brothers of the Rev. George O. Fenwicke, A.M., who died in 1864, vicar of Aston-juxta-Birmingham, and rector of Blaston S. Giles, aged 82, a man of great antiquarian and ecclesiological attainments.

The Fenwickes of Hallaton are of the Brinckburn branch of the Fenwicke family of Fenwicke tower, in the county of Northumberland. Brinckburn priory came into possession of the family in the reign of Henry III., and continued so until the time of William III., when sir John Fenwicke, bart., was attainted and beheaded for his attachment to the Stuarts, and involved in ruin with his relations and connections, the Radclyffes of Derwentwater and the Widdringtons of Widdrington castle. See Nichols's *Leicestershire*, vol. ii. p. 547; and Wallis's *Northumberland*, vol. ii. pt. ii. pp. 157, 158, 519, 520.

Thomas, son of John Harrison, potter, Stoke, Staffordshire. 1775 Nov. 14

In 1752 the father of this scholar, then of Newcastle and afterwards of Cliff Bank, Stoke, entered into partnership with Josiah Wedgwood, the famous potter. John Harrison was a man "possessed of some means and but little taste, and the two partners commenced business in manufacturing mottled earthenware knife handles, in somewhat rude imitation of agate, tortoiseshell, and various kinds of marble, which he supplied to the hardwaremen of Birmingham and Sheffield. Harrison was not a practical potter, but was taken into partnership by Wedgwood for the advance of capital. Wedgwood is said to have found the brains, and Harrison the money, and also the craft to appropriate to himself the lion's share of the profits." The partnership was not of long continuance. "But for the cupidity of Harrison, the works which they carried on jointly might have become as celebrated as the later ones of Wedgwood have done." (See Jewitt's *Life of Wedgwood*, pp. 107–8, 1865.)

Thomas Harrison was also a potter, of Cliff Bank, and was living about the year 1814.

Joseph, son of Thomas Partington, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

THE incompleteness of the *Register* has been alluded to at page 35 (Note). The following gentlemen are known to have been educated at the school, although their names do not appear in the book. The first of them was admitted near to the time when the *Register* begins, and the others shortly before the year 1775.

John Houghton, esq., of Baguley, in Cheshire.

He was of Trinity college, Cambridge, though his name does not appear among the

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graduates. He married first, Mary Byrom, youngest daughter of Joseph Byrom, of Manchester and of Byrom hall, in the township of Lowton and parish of Winwick, gent., and sister to the wife of John Byrom, A.M., fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, and F.R.S., by whom he had three daughters, the eldest of whom is said to have been thoroughly acquainted with her uncle's system of short-hand writing; and secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Mills, esq., of Barlaston hall, Staffordshire, by whom he had one only son, John Houghton (for whom see *Register*, anno 1778), who died in 1787 at the early age of 21, whilst an under-graduate of Trinity college, Cambridge, and whose poetical powers gave promise of high distinction in future years, had he lived.

[He was a man of genial habits and refined tastes, and the favourite associate of the clergy of the Collegiate church. His literary attainments were very respectable, and he was indefatigable in the discharge of his duties as a magistrate. The death of his son greatly affected his health, and after that event he gradually retired from active life, and in his charming rural seclusion at Bagnley, cultivated habits of personal piety, and in various ways furthered the interests of the English Church, of which he was a sincere and devout member. He was the last male representative of an old and wealthy Manchester family. *R.*]

He was a magistrate of the counties of Chester and Lancaster. His name appears among the scholars present at the anniversary festival in 1783. He died in 1794.

Richard Gwillym, esq., of Bewsey hall, near Warrington.

He was born in 1764, and died at the baths of Lucca in Italy, in his 54th year. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1818, p. 187, there is a notice of his death and character as follows: "He had been at Lucca some time with his lady and their very amiable and interesting family, together with the family of his son-in-law, Le Gendre Starkie, esq., of Huntroyd; and, after visiting Pisa and Florence, died after a few days' serious indisposition, leaving issue four children, Mary, Elizabeth Jane, Richard and Harriet. The last two are infants, and the second is married, as above stated, to the vice-lieutenant of the hundred of Blackburn. The amiable meekness and polish of this much regretted gentleman's manners, his strict morals, his unbiassed and unimpeached integrity, render him a very severe loss, not only to his afflicted family, connexions and friends, but to a very considerable part of the county, to which in his public capacities he was well known and [by which he was] universally admired. Mr. Gwillym was, during the late war, lieutenant-colonel in colonel Starkie's regiment of supplementary militia, was a deputy-lieutenant, an able, active and discriminating magistrate, and in 1796 high sheriff for the county."

He was present at the anniversary festival in 1786.

Richard, John, and Samuel Wareing, sons of Richard Nangreave, esq., barrister-at-law, by his wife, Anne, who was the eldest

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daughter and coheir of Samuel Wareing, esq., of Bury and Walmersley.

Richard Nangreave, esq., was of Netherton hall, near Frodsham in Cheshire, a respectable old stone mansion, of the style which prevailed in the reign of James the First, and for some generations the residence of this family; and afterwards of Pipehall, in Staffordshire, where he died, unmarried, and was buried at Lichfield.

John Nangreave was captain in the 72nd regiment when that regiment of volunteers was raised in Manchester in 1777, and served throughout the siege of Gibraltar. On his return home he succeeded to the family estate, and resided at Walmersley, dying, unmarried, at Liverpool about the year 1810.

Samuel Wareing Nangreave became a lieutenant-colonel in the service of the East India Company, serving in India for twenty-four years. On his return to England he resided at Netherton, and was present at the anniversary meetings of old scholars in the years 1803 and 1804. He died at Bath in the month of October 1815, aged 59, and with him the family became extinct. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 35.)

Sir Robert Holt Leigh, bart., M.A.

He was the eldest son of Holt Leigh, esq., of Hindley and Whitley halls, Lancashire, by Mary, younger daughter and coheiress of Thomas Owen, esq., of Upholland abbey in that county, and Margaret his wife, only daughter and heiress of Thomas Bispham of Bispham, esq., and was born at his father's town residence in Wigan, on Christmas day, 1762. He was descended from a highly respectable line of ancestry, who had been for some centuries possessed of landed property in this part of the county. His grandfather, Alexander Leigh, esq., of Bretherton, completed at his own expense the canal which extended from Wigan to the river Ribble, having obtained in 1720 an act of parliament for the purpose, thereby conferring great benefit upon Wigan and the neighbourhood.

Robert Holt Leigh proceeded from the school to Christ church, Oxford, and passed the requisite examinations; but, strange to say, he did not take any degree till he was 70 years of age. When I was residing in Oxford as an Hulmian exhibitioner, I remember the baronet coming into residence at Christ church for the requisite number of days before he could be admitted to the degree of B.A., which he took on the 26th October 1837; and proceeded M.A. on the 30th of May in the year following. It was said at the time, that he did so in order to secure a vote as a member of convocation on those questions of deep interest affecting the church and the university, which then began to be publicly agitated.

He was throughout life a high tory and firm Churchman, but strenuous Protestant. He was first returned to parliament in 1802 as member for Wigan, and continued to represent his native borough to the year 1820, when he voluntarily resigned, and was succeeded by lord Lindsay, afterwards earl of Balcarres. Throughout his parliamentary career he gave his hearty support to Mr. Pitt and

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Mr. Canning, except on the question of the Roman Catholic claims, on which he was opposed to them. On the accession of Mr. Canning to office he was created a baronet, his patent bearing date 23rd of May 1815, with remainder to the male issue of his father, none of whom, however, survived to succeed to the title, and, the baronet dying a bachelor, it became extinct.

In the year 1798, when the peace of the country was disturbed by a spirit of discontent, leading on to insurrection and riot, he became commandant of a society of gentlemen at Wigan, called the Wigan Arms Association, and distinguished himself in various encounters with the mob. In the agitation consequent upon the reform question in 1831, he suffered severely from the violence of the mob at the Wigan election, when he was the proposer of Mr. J. H. Kearsley; and he used afterwards to tell an amusing story how the *liberals* of that day, when they got him on the ground, and were intent upon administering very severe corporal punishment, even if they spared his life, kicked each others shins with their heavy clogs as they hastily aimed at his prostrate body, to his amusement and satisfaction alike. His brother, Mr. Roger Holt Leigh, of Leeds, died on the 13th of May in that year, in consequence of the injuries which he received at this election.

Through life he interested himself in all matters relating to the town of Wigan, and was a trustee of the grammar school of that place, as well as of the Manchester school, of which his high classical attainments quite as much as his rank in society, have given him a place among her most distinguished alumni. He died at Hindley hall, on the 21st of January 1843, in his 81st year, a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the county. He left behind him a large property, and a valuable library particularly rich in classical books, which not only ornamented his shelves, but were read and remembered, and readily and aptly quoted by him as occasion served.

One of the great scholars of the age, Dr. Donnegan, in the preface to his *Greek and English Lexicon*, fourth edition, 1842, says: "Among the advantages which I have derived from the publication of my *Greek and English Lexicon*, there is none I deem more precious than its having procured me the acquaintance, and I may with just pride add the friendship, of sir R. H. Leigh, bart., a gentleman who has improved his talents by refined, well-directed and assiduous culture. Thoroughly acquainted with the best writers of the modern languages, and having attained a critical and profound knowledge of the Greek language and literature — the excellencies of which his peculiar turn of mind enables him to appreciate fully — he still devotes a considerable portion of his studious hours, with glowing enthusiasm and untiring ardour, to the poets and orators who have bequeathed to us such splendid and enduring monuments of Grecian genius. To the accomplishments of a scholar he has added the advantages of having visited the most interesting countries of Europe, surveyed their choicest specimens of art with a critical eye, and observed the characters of men and manners

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so truly, as to justify the application to him of the commendation bestowed upon Ulysses by the great poet —

Πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων ἴδεν ἄστεα, καὶ νόον ἔγνω."

Sir Robert Holt Leigh occasionally attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was steward in 1796 as colleague to George Lloyd, esq.

The preceding brief notice of this distinguished scholar would be imperfectly true, unless it were added, that over the latter years of his life it is better that a veil should be drawn. It is very sad to record folly and profligacy in the mature years of a life in which, otherwise, there is much to admire.

By sir Robert Holt Leigh's will the estates descended to his cousin, Thomas Pemberton, esq., Q.C., for his life only, who thereupon assumed the additional name and arms of Leigh, and who has since been raised to the peerage by the title of baron Kingsdown. To him I am indebted for a small photograph of the baronet, which is in the old school, and taken from a miniature, the only portrait in existence of this loyal subject and sound classical scholar.

[Sir R. H. Leigh was said to be the greatest snuff taker in England, and carried snuff in his waistcoat pocket. He was also a great epicure, and generally tasted every dish on the dinner table. He rebuilt Hindley hall from his own designs, and forgot to include a *staircase!* *R.*]

[In affluence and readiness of classical quotation sir Robert was perhaps unsurpassed by any scholar of his day. *C.*]

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ADDENDA.

Page 2. — *Mr. Brooke.*

His appointment to the rectory of Tortworth was the first that was made by Oriel college, which purchased the advowson from lord Ducie in 1727, Dr. Henry Bull being then rector, who died in 1729. Between the years 1730 and 1750 the parish seems to have been served by curates. Mr. Brooke's name appears in many volumes of the library at Tortworth; and among others he presented his own book *On Peaceableness*, "as if he had," says the present rector, Clement Greswell, M.A., "a sort of presentiment of the feuds about to break out between his successors in the benefice and the future lords of the soil."

Page 3. — *John Rowbotham.*

One of this name joined the Manchester regiment in the insurrection of 1745, and was taken prisoner at Carlisle.

Page 4. — *John Jebb.*

This scholar probably died young. In the notice of the Jebb family given in the Supplement to Burke's *Landed Gentry*, 4th edit., 1863, Robert Jebb, the father, is said to have died s.p.

Page 5. — *James Ashton.*

See Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 401, *Note*.

Page 6. — *Charles Bramwell.*

The father was boroughreeve of Salford in 1734-5, and the son in 1749. For his son James, see *Register*, p. 97.

Page 6. — *Josiah Jesse.*

For his son Josiah, see *Register*, anno 1777.

Page 6. — *Joseph Harrop.*

A bookseller, and publisher of the *Manchester Mercury*, which he established in 1752. He died at Salford 20th January 1804, at the age of 76, having served the office of boroughreeve in 1792. [He was an extensive publisher as well as printer, and a list of the books, tracts and sermons which issued from his press, would stretch out to a considerable length. He printed two editions of Seacome's *House of Stanley*

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in 1765 and 1783, 4to, which are frequently found bound up with the *Life of Christ*, or Josephus's *Wars of the Jews*, also printed by Harrop, to show the estimation in which the martyred earl was held. From his press proceeded also a Bible in large folio, with a Commentary, and Mrs. Raffles's *Cookery Book*; and which for many a long year were the stock family Bible and stock family cookery book of Manchester and its neighbourhood. But the best specimen of his types is afforded in the large paper copies of Byrom's *Miscellaneous Poems*, published in 1773, 8vo, which are really very elegant volumes, worthy of the poetry they contain and the name which they bear, and are not surpassed by the contemporary productions of the metropolitan press. Unfortunately equal justice was not done to these copies by the bookbinder, who seems to have bound a large proportion after one pattern at the time of publication, and has ruthlessly cut away nearly the whole of the principal margin, so as to remind us of Dr. Ferriar's lines:

"If crost by Pallas' ire the trenchant blade
Or too oblique, or near, the edge invade,
The Bibliomane exclaims, with haggard eye,
'No margin!' turns in haste and scorns to buy."

The Bibliomania.

Of the *Manchester Mercury*, the set which belonged to the family is now in the Chetham library, and it is nearly, though not entirely, perfect. For reference on local points it is scarcely necessary to say that it is most valuable. The *Mercury* and *Volunteer* were truly loyal and patriotic papers. Their proprietor was so anxious not to understate the results of British valour that I well remember hearing it mentioned, on very credible authority in my younger days, that had one fifth part of the Frenchmen, who were mown down by the scythe of the relentless editor in the reports of the great continental battles, been actually slaughtered, France would have been depopulated! *C.*]

For his son James, see *Register*, p. 183.

Page 7.—*Joseph Yates.*

In the chancel of Cheam church, near Epsom, Surrey, is the following monumental inscription to this distinguished scholar:

"Sacred to the memory of the Honourable Sir Joseph Yates, K^t^, of Peel Hall in Lancashire, successively a Judge of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, whose merit advanced him to the seat of Justice, which he filled with the most distinguished abilities, and invincible integrity. He died the 7th of June 1770, in the 48th year of his age, leaving the world to lament the loss of an honest man, and an able Judge, firm to assert, and strenuous to support the laws and constitution of his country."

He was of Staple inn, where his arms remain in painted glass. His widow, Elizabeth, was married at Westminster abbey, 12th January 1775, to Dr. John Thomas, lord bishop of Rochester, and died at Howletts in Kent, 10th April 1808. His only son, Joseph Yates, esq., married, 31st March 1787, Charlotte, third and youngest daughter of the eleventh baron St. John of Bletsoe; and his daughter, Charlotte

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Elizabeth, was married at Lambeth palace, 10th June 1789, to colonel Cholmeley Dering.

For some attempts made by the government of the day to induce him (but in vain) to act dishonourably, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1771, p. 387. His father, Joseph Yates, esq., died at Preston in the 85th year of his age.

Page 8. — *William Tetlow.*

His mother was Elizabeth, third daughter of Thomas Birch, esq., of Birch, and granddaughter of colonel Thomas Birch, of the Parliamentary army, and sometime M.P. for Liverpool. (See Booker's *History of Birch Chapel*, pedigree of Birch.)

Page 8. — *William Jackson.*

He went with a school exhibition to Brasenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 16th October 1749.

Page 9. — *Micah Hall.*

The doubtful theology of his monumental inscription would seem to support the very indifferent professional reputation of this scholar, which still floats in the memories of old people, to whom the name is not unknown. He is mentioned in Lysons' *Derbyshire* (see p. 184) as possessor of the rectory manor of Hope, having purchased the same from John Bagshaw, esq.

Page 10. — *Thomas Seddon.*

He married Ann (who died 30th July 1785, aged 65), daughter of the Rev. Henry Smith, his predecessor in the vicarage of Carlton, a man of considerable classical attainments, by whom he had an only daughter, who married first, Philip Halliday, and secondly, the Rev. William Brocklebank, vicar of Norton Disney, who thus became possessed of the Seddon property in that neighbourhood, now inherited by his eldest son by a second wife, William Brocklebank, esq., of Carlton-le-Moorlands. The Rev. William Brocklebank, vicar of Udimore near Rye, Sussex, is of this family.

Page 11. — *Richard Upton.*

Probably the father of John and Thomas Upton. (See *Register*, p. 204.)

Page 11. — *Robert Diggles.*

Probably of the family of Diggles of Booth hall in Blackley. (See pedigree in Booker's *History of Blackley Chapel.*)

Page 12. — *Richard Blacow.*

He was F.R.S.

Page 12. — *John Whittingham.*

He took holy orders, and was for thirty-five years curate of Gorton, in the parish

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of Manchester. He died 1st November 1800, aged 73, having for twenty-three years endured the terrible affliction of total loss of sight.

Page 13. — *John Watson.*

The dilapidations at Ripponden were for many years a sore subject. He alludes to it again in his ***History of Halifax***. In the account there given of Soyland, p. 727, he gives the name of the "worthy" curate who obliged him to pay the ten pounds, Thomas West, "to repair a barn which was not to his liking;"! adding: "Such it seems is the law relating to dilapidation." It looks as if the reverend antiquarian were in the wrong. [Watson's account of his Ripponden dilapidations is very piquant. The case ended in an assize trial, and the old whig incumbent proved that his knowledge of ecclesiastical law was very imperfect, as the verdict was immediately given against him. How much does the law require amendment even yet, and how many evils result from its indefinite character! *R.*]

Page 16. — *Samuel Birch.*

I think Mr. Raines's note to this name is an error. Samuel Birch, baptised 20th April 1730, died November 27th of the same year. This scholar was baptised 21st February 1734–5. He became a major-general in the army, serving in America in 1780 as colonel of Preston's light dragoons, and died in January 1811. Thomas Birch, his brother, was barrister-at-law of the Inner temple. Their father, who died 18th December 1757, was a justice of the peace, and served the office of high sheriff of Lancashire in 1747. He gave the site for S. Thomas's chapel, Ardwick. (For pedigree of the family of Birch see Booker's ***History of Birch Chapel***, p. 121; and for an account of this family see pp. 106–120.)

Page 17. — *John Philips.*

For a notice of John Philips, esq., of Bank hall, a loyal subject, an impartial magistrate, and a man of high classical attainments, vigorous intellect, and much private worth, see ***Gentleman's Magazine***, 1824, p. 642.

Page 24. — *John Morris.*

He was also chaplain to the duke of Bedford when the latter was ambassador at Paris.

Page 24. — *William Allen.*

In 1774 he was partner with Messrs. Edward Byrom, Roger Sedgwick and Edward Place, in the only bank which Manchester then possessed, in Bank street, near S. Ann's church; and was one of the feoffees of Chetham's hospital, residing at Davyhulme. He was present at the earlier anniversaries, being steward in 1783 as colleague to William Bankes, esq., of Winstanley.

Page 25. — *John Parker Mosley.*

He was constable of Manchester in 1768. His wife, who was a granddaughter of

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Dr. Samuel Peploe, bishop of Chester, died 15th October 1797, leaving three sons and four daughters. Two of his daughters were married to Manchester scholars; Ann, the eldest, to Robert Fielden, esq., of Didsbury; and Elizabeth, to the Rev. Streynsham Master, M.A., rector of Croston.

Page 26. — *Samuel Bayley.*

Thomas Butterworth Bayley, esq., who is mentioned in the note to this scholar, was father of Dr. Henry V. Bayley, archdeacon of Stow, who married one of the daughters of James Touchet, esq., of King street and Broom house, and died 12th August 1844, and of whom there is a brief memoir in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of that year, p. 325, [and a very interesting privately printed memoir in a separate form, Lond. 1846, 8vo. *C.*]; and of sir Daniel Bayley, knt., consul-general at S. Petersburgh (for whom see *Register*, anno 1776). He was for thirty-five years an active magistrate of the neighbourhood of Manchester, lieutenant-colonel of one of the Manchester volunteer corps, chairman of the quarter sessions, and a member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. He served the office of high sheriff of Lancashire in 1768; and to him Manchester was indebted for a new ventilated and commodious gaol, which gained the praise of Howard the philanthropist; and Lancaster for the improvement made in the courts of assize and the county gaol. He interested himself warmly in the welfare of the poor, taking an active part in the establishment of the board of health for Manchester and its neighbourhood. He died at Buxton in his 58th year, on the 24th June 1802.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1819, p. 224, there is a letter, signed H. V. B. [Dr. Henry V. Bayley?], respecting the title of the new gaol, that it is spelt Bayley, and not Bailey as at London, after Mr. Thomas B. Bayley, who laid the first stone on the 22nd May 1787. [The Rev. W. R. Hay, who succeeded Mr. Butterworth Bayley as chairman of the sessions, maintained that the prison and court house were not named after *Bayley* but after the prison in London, on the model of which it was built, and that it was mere family pride in archdeacon Bayley, who wished to associate it with his *whig* father, who was little regarded by the *tory* vicar of Rochdale. This is of no importance now: but I well recollect an animated discussion between Mr. Hay, Mr. J. F. Foster, Mr. Thomas Hardman, Mr. Chesshyre, &c.; and, I think, it was shown that Bailey was the right orthography. *R.*]

Page 27. — *John Kynaston.*

There is in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, May 1790, p. 257, a copy of verses in Latin and English, written by this scholar (and communicated by Mr. Charles Chadwick of Healey hall), as a compliment to Roger Holt, esq., of Ince and Shevington, in the county of Lancaster, who commanded a company in Bragg's regiment at the battle of Fontenoy, and received a contusion by a musket ball in that action.

He also took an active part in behalf of the notorious Miss Blandy, who was executed for the murder of her father. For her trial see *Gentleman's Magazine*.

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Page 27. — *John Haughton.*

The following entry appears in the Register of Matriculations at Oxford:

"1748.
Maii 24° Johannes Hougbton, 17 Jacobi de Ormskirk Com. Lancast.
Æn. Nas. Gen. Fil."

He graduated B.A. 17th January 1752.

Page 28. — *Reginald Heber.*

An interesting notice of this scholar, from the pen of archdeacon R. Churton, may be seen in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1804, pp. 426–7.

Page 30. — *John Garton.*

He died in the early part of 1799, having been for many years curate of Newton, Lancashire.

Page 31. — *William Gwyn.*

He was presented to Cottingham in 1768. His death was very sudden, and his age only 35. He had just arrived at Brighthelmstone, and had walked out whilst dinner was preparing. As he did not return to the inn, search was made for him, but it was two days before his body was found. He lay dead, probably from an attack of apoplexy, on the edge of a barley field near a pathway leading to the town. (See *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1837, pp. 489–90.) The sale of his library by Fletcher of Oxford in 1771, is recorded in Nichols' *Literary Anecdotes*, vol. iii. p. 677. His father, who had been fellow of King's college, Cambridge, died in the spring of the same year.

Page 31. — *James Bayley.*

The father was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1757.

Page 31. — *Thomas Withnall.*

He was vicar of Dean, Lancashire, from 1767–76.

Page 35. — *John Purnell, D.D.*

He died a few months before his brother, the high master, 11th January 1764.

Page 35. — *James Houghton.*

The family has been extinct many years. One David Houghton, an apothecary, died in 1786, who was, probably, son of this scholar.

Page 35. — *Millington Massey.*

His widow, Margaret, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Aldridge, died at Bath, 10th March 1826, aged 66. A marble tablet in the chancel of Warminster church commemorates them both.

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Page 36. — *William Love-Parry.*

The mother of this scholar lived to the great age of 93, dying at Wernfawr on the 5th May 1787.

Page 37. — *Henry Manyfold.*

Over Cotton is in the parish of Alton. The father of this scholar was churchwarden of Alton in the year 1728. The Rev. William Manifold Townshend, A.B., incumbent of Little Finborough, Suffolk, is a descendant of this scholar.

Page 37. — *Samuel Ryley.*

A West India merchant, residing, in 1787, in Union street, Liverpool.

Page 37. — *John Lloyd.*

The youngest daughter of George Lloyd, esq. (by his second wife, Susanna, sister to sir William Horton, bart., of Chadderton, Lancashire), married in 1779 Thomas Bateson, esq., and was mother of sir Robert Bateson, bart., of Belvoir park, who for many years represented the county of Londonderry in Parliament. She lived to the age of 87, dying 2nd January 1840. The date of John Lloyd's marriage is 18th August 1764. For a notice of the second son of this scholar, John Gamaliel Lloyd, esq., born 8th March 1769, a justice of the peace and high sheriff of the county of Warwick in 1832, and a bencher of the Middle temple, who died a bachelor at his lodgings in London, 4th January 1837, and was buried as one of the masters of the bench in the Temple church, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1838, p. 674.

Page 42. — *William Hall.*

A hat manufacturer at 21, Long Millgate. He was a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings, and one of the stewards in 1805.

Page 44. — *Thomas Percival.*

With reference to the remark here made on the inscription written by Dr. Parr, it must be allowed that there are authorities among the best classical writers for the use of the verb "incumbo" in this sense, with the preposition "ad" followed by the accusative case.

Page 44. — *William Stopford.*

This scholar held the curacy of Stretford for a time, resigning it in 1778, when he was succeeded by Thomas Seddon (see *Register*, p. 115). He married at Manchester, 3rd July 1772, Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Richard Cowperthwaite, by whom he had fourteen children, of whom the first two were born at Manchester and the rest at Louth. His last surviving child was Susanna, who died 15th March 1858, unmarried, aged 79. William Stopford lived to the age of 80.

Page 45. — *Arden.*

There was a third brother, Crewe Arden, A.M., of Trinity college, Cambridge,

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1776, who became rector of Tarporley, Cheshire, and died there 25th August 1787. His name does not appear in the *Register*. Lady Alvanley died 17th January 1825. The younger of lord Alvanley's two sons died 24th June 1857.

Page 48. — *James Whitaker.*

He had four daughters and one son, James Hulton Whitaker, who has been dead some years. The eldest, Elizabeth, died at Cheltenham 13th February 1837, in her 66th year. The second, Anne, married, as his second wife, Francis Longworth, esq., of Glynwood, co. Westmeath, second son of Francis Longworth, esq., of Creggan castle in the same county, and had issue four sons and three daughters, one of whom, Thomas J. Longworth, M.A., is (1865) vicar of Bromfield, Salop. The other daughters, Alicia and Mary, died at Cheltenham a few years ago.

Page 50. — *Thomas Bolton.*

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1822, p. 91, there is the following record: "Died 29th December 1821, at the Glebe house, Nedging, Suffolk, in his 86th year, the Rev. Thomas Bolton. He was educated at S. John's College, Cambridge where he proceeded to the degree of A.B. in 1760. In 1763 he was presented to the rectory of Nedging; in 1772 to that of Hollesley, in the same county, which he afterwards resigned; and (in 1784?) to the perpetual curacy of S. Mary at Quay, Ipswich." The name of Bolton occurs twice among the fellows of the Collegiate church, Manchester, during the early part of the eighteenth century.

Page 50. — *John Markland.*

This scholar, who afterwards took the name of Entwisle, resided for many years at Rempstone lodge, near Loughborough, in Nottinghamshire, where he died 16th December 1817, aged 73. He is buried at Rempstone church, in the same vault with his wife, who predeceased him, at the age of 58, on the 3rd of May 1813; and to whom he erected a monument with the following inscription:

> "This tablet is consecrated to the memory of Ellen Entwisle, the eldest daughter of Hugh Lyle, esq., of Coleraine, in the kingdom of Ireland, and, during 31 years, the affectionate wife of John Entwisle, esq., of Foxholes hall, in the county of Lancaster. By him she had eleven children, nine of whom, with their father, survive to cherish her memory, and mourn her loss. Her life was marked by steadfast obedience to the precepts of religion, and by a correct performance of every social duty. After an illness painful in its nature and protracted in its duration, but supported with that firmness which the courage of faith and the joyfulness of hope can alone inspire, she died at Rempstone lodge in that parish, &c. 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.'"

His father died at Ardwick, at the venerable age of 83, in the year 1799. For a short sketch of the life and character of John Entwisle, probably from the pen of the late J. H. Markland, esq., see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1818, p. 83.

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Page 52. — *Timothy Lowton.*

A priest of this name, Timothy Y. Lowton, was incumbent of Flixton, Lancashire, from 1764 to 1769. See Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 165.

Page 54.— *Nathaniel Shelmadine.*

Nathaniel Shelmardine was boroughreeve of Salford in 1803.

Page 54. — *John Crewe.*

John Hinchcliffe was chosen, soon after taking his degree, as companion to the duke of Grafton during a tour of Europe. He also attended the duke of Devonshire on his travels, and afterwards Mr. Crewe. The duke of Grafton conferred on him the valuable living of Greenwich, and by the same ministerial influence he was appointed chaplain to the king, by whom he was promoted to the mastership of Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1768. On the 17th December 1769 he was consecrated bishop of Peterborough, and in 1788 was promoted to the valuable deanery of Durham, for political reasons, to remove him from the mastership of Trinity college, Cambridge. Lady Crewe, who was married in 1766, long renowned in the ranks of beauty and fashion, and to whom Charles James Fox addressed an elegant and affecting copy of verses, died at Liverpool 23rd December 1818, and was buried in the family vault at Barthomley, near Crewe hall.

Page 55. — *William Barker.*

The father was afterwards dean of Raphoe. For his other sons, see *Register*, annis 1759 and 1777.

Page 56. — *Thomas Johnson.*

This scholar, who died at his sister's house, Portland place, Manchester, was buried in the Derby chapel of the Collegiate church. His youngest and last surviving sister, Mary, died at Ardwick 21st June 1839, aged 81. His sister Elizabeth, who married George Ormerod, esq., of Bury, died at Manchester 13th April 1822, aged 70. His father died 18th April 1763, and was buried in the Derby chapel of the Collegiate church.

Page 57. — *William Arrowsmith.*

His name occurs among the scholars present at the first anniversary only.

Page 58. — *Samuel Martin.*

To the extract from his father's monumental inscription these words should be added:

Agnoscas, Lector, viri eximiam pietatem,
Et mores apprimè spectatos,
Et in literis, cum sacris, tum humanioribus,
Haud mediocrem progressum;

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At in hâc unicâ laude prorsus hærens,
Pro certo habens,
Quòd quanto erat in terrenis opibus
Accumulandis modestior,
Tanto splendidiorem in Cœlis
Christi gratiâ
Sortietur coronam.

Appleby school then ranked high. He is spoken of thus in the earlier part of the inscription: "Florentissimæ Scholæ de Appleby magister celeberrimus."

Page 60. — *Thomas Braithweite.*

The date of his marriage is 9th August 1792. He is buried in the chancel of Stepney church.

Page 61. — *Houstoune Radcliffe.*

He resigned the prebendal stall at Ely when he became prebendary of Canterbury in 1795. He was appointed archdeacon of Canterbury on 19th May 1803; and subdean of Bath and Wells on 21st September 1812.

Page 62. — *Richard Sandbach.*

He died 11th August 1788.

Page 62. — *Cyril Jackson.*

There are two memorials of "the Dean" at Felpham. On the stone over his humble grave in the churchyard, his name, age, and the date of his death only are inscribed, with this text of Holy Scripture: "Enter not into judgment with Thy servant, O Lord, for in Thy sight shall no man living be justified." Under the east window of the chancel there is the following inscription on a stone tablet:

Pietatis ergo in Domini Templum Fenestra hæc instaurata et ornata est. A.D. 1855.
Memoriæ dicatur Cyrilli Jackson, olim in Æde Christi, Oxon., Decani,
Viri multiplici eruditione insigniti,
Quem singulari colucrunt amore, amici, æquales, Principes, Alumni.
Hæc littora senescens adiit, nec moriens alibi requiescere voluit.
Obiit die Sextilis mensis undevicesimo, anno Salutis 1819, ætatis 73.

When the present rector of Felpham, the Rev. C. B. Wollaston, M.A., restored the parish church, eleven years ago, he applied to several friends and pupils of the dean, asking their contributions to the restoration as a memorial to this great and good man, their being no monument to him in the church; and judging from the encouragement which the rector received, there would have been erected a monument worthy of such a man had not a personal friend of the dean interposed to prevent it, thinking that it would not be at all in accordance with the dean's wishes. But upwards of one hundred pounds had been already collected, and this sum was expended on the east window of the chancel as a memorial, as the inscription given above implies.

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A memoir of Cyril Jackson appeared, soon after his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1819, pp. 459-463, which gave rise to a little controversy. In the following number of that magazine (see p. 486) there is a letter, signed Academicus, wherein it is maintained that dean Bagot introduced many of the reforms and improvements of which Cyril Jackson had the credit. To this a reply, signed Alumnus, appeared in the next year. (See *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1820, pt. i. p. 504).

Dr. Parr, Porson, and Vicesimus Knox all spoke in the highest terms of Cyril Jackson's scholarship, judgment, and management of his college. With reference to the office which he held as sub-preceptor to the prince of Wales, it is pleasing to record that the prince retained such an affection for his old tutor that, with his brother the duke of York, he visited him on his death-bed at Felpham, where a last and most touching interview took place. The royal princes were moved to tears at the earnest words of the dying man.

In S. Martin's church at Stamford there is a monument to his father and mother. It bears on it merely the dates of their death, and these few words:

Parentibus Optimis
Filii mœrentes
P. P.

His mother died 2nd March 1785, in her 66th year.

Page 65. — *Robert Dean.*

He matriculated at Brasenose college on the 18th March 1758, and is, probably, the magistrate of that name, acting for the division of Bolton in 1797, and the incumbent of Bradshaw chapel, in that parish. He was very much looked up to as a man of sound judgment, and as an adviser in matters connected with Bolton. He built, and until his death resided at, Goodwin house, in Little Bolton, and was buried at the parish church with military honours, having been chaplain to the volunteers, and his funeral was attended by all classes of his fellow-townsmen as a mark of respect for his character.

Page 65. — *Foster Bower.*

He is mentioned in a memoir given of Thomas Dogherty, esq., barrister-at-law, of Gray's Inn, who had been his clerk (see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1805, p. 1074), as "a profound lawyer," and remarkable for "the neatness and conciseness of his drafts."

Shakspeare Philips, esq., of Manchester, married, in 1800, the eldest daughter of John Bower Jodrell, esq.

Page 66. — *Robert Markland.*

He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Robert Hibbert, esq., of Manchester, and sister to George Hibbert, esq., of London, a most distinguished West India merchant, some time M.P. for Seaford, and the originator of the West India docks in the port of London, and of whom there is an interesting memoir in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1838, pp. 96-99, with the signature of J. H. M. (James H. Markland),

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"from a sketch of Mr. Hibbert's life and character, printed for private circulation." She died at Bath, aged 84, on the 12th of March 1838, on the day following the death of her younger sister, Mrs. Esther Hibbert, of the same city, at the age of 71.

Page 69. — *William ffarington.*

For a pedigree of this family see Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 446. This scholar (the eldest son of the vicar of Leigh and Hester his wife, daughter and coheiress of —— Gilbody, esq., of Manchester) married Ann Frances, daughter and coheiress of William Nash, esq., and died in 1803, leaving four sons, three of whom were in the navy and one in the army; and one daughter. Three of the sons died abroad. The eldest and surviving son (living 1865) is William ffarington, esq., of Woodvale in the Isle of Wight, a vice-admiral in the navy.

Page 70. — *James Goddard.*

This scholar was not the immediate successor to William Bagshawe, who was ejected in 1662, and died at Great Hucklow, in the parish of Hope, in Derbyshire, where he was the minister of a congregation of dissenters in 1702. William Bagshawe was the author of a work entitled, *De Spiritualibus Pecci; or, Notes concerning the work of God in the High Peak, and some of those who have been workers together with God;* and also of some devotional tracts.

Page 71. — *John Taylor.*

Dr. John Taylor married the widow of the Rev. Dr. Lyne, rector of Eynesbury in Hunts, and sister to the late Rev. —— Walker, incumbent and patron of the great rectory of Tilehurst in Berks. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1808, pp. 963-4, there is a laudatory notice of colonel Charles Taylor, of the 20th regiment of dragoons, who died at the age of 36.

Page 72. — *Richard Crewe.*

He married Milborough, daughter of Samuel Allpress, esq., of Jamaica, and left issue three sons and one daughter. His youngest son was the Rev. Willoughby Crewe, B.C.L., rector of Warmingham in Cheshire.

Page 78. — *James Pedley.*

His widow, Martha, died aged 81, on the 2nd October 1837.

Page 78. — *Joseph Green.*

He matriculated at Brasenose college, Oxford, at the age of 18, on the 17th March 1763; and took the degree of B.A., as a member of Corpus Christi college, on the 30th October 1766.

I have no doubt that this scholar was elected from Brasenose to Corpus Christi college, as the *Lancashire* scholar. In the Register of the latter college we find *John* Green, who is described as born in the parish of Leigh, in the county of Lancaster, admitted scholar on the 23rd of April 1763; and in 1768 another was elected to the

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place vacant by the death of John Green, bachelor of arts. But there is among the graduates of Oxford no *John* Green, B.A., of Corpus Christi college. *Joseph* Green, of that college, graduated B.A. 30th October 1766.

Page 79. — *Thomas Foxley.*

His father was also rector of S. Mary's, Manchester. There is in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1839, p. 215, a notice of this scholar, who was vicar of Batley for forty years, in which mention is made of his high classical attainments, especially in Latin composition. The portrait referred to in the note to his name in the *Register* was presented to him by his parishioners and friends. Subsequently, on the fiftieth anniversary of his incumbency at Radcliffe, he received the gift of a splendid silver salver, "rendered much more precious by a truthful inscription." He died at Unsworth lodge, near Radcliffe. [His library, paintings and engravings were sold by auction in Manchester in September 1839. *C.*]

Page 81. — *Thomas Stanley.*

Born 14th September, and baptised at Winwick church, 11th October 1749.

Page 85. — *John Gartside.*

John Gartside, esq., of Crumpsall, appears among the feoffees of Chetham's hospital in 1788.

Page 87. — *James Peake.*

In 1790 he was presented to the rectory of Kingsley, near Cheadle, Staffordshire, but never resided there, and held the benefice for only a few years. He was chaplain to the duke of Devonshire, and incumbent of Edensor in Derbyshire, where he died 1st December 1803, in the 59th year of his age. A Latin inscription on his memorial stone at Edensor ends with these words:

Et tanta erat oris atque orationis
Commendatio, ut se quisque monitis
Libenter attentum præberet.
"Multis ille flebilis occidit."

Page 88. — *George Case.*

He became a very eminent merchant at Liverpool, was receiver-general of taxes for the county of Lancaster, a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant. He was an alderman of the corporation of Liverpool, serving the office of mayor in 1781, and was also a member of the club known in Liverpool in 1775 as the "Unanimous Society," which was composed of gentlemen of the first families of the town, and of which there is an entertaining history in Brooke's *Liverpool*, pp. 290–298. He died at Walton priory near Liverpool, aged 88, on the 2nd of November 1836, and was buried at Prescot church, where there is a handsome mediæval monument to his memory.

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Page 90. — *John Stanley.*

Born 13th January, and baptised at Winwick church 13th February 1750–1.

Page 91. — *James Rudd.*

This scholar is James Rudd, D.D., who was for thirty-seven years rector of Full Sutton near York, and perpetual curate of Walton in the same county, and who had in early life been minister of S. Paul's church, Edinburgh. There is no Dr. James Rudd among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge; but I find in the Register of Graduation in the university of Edinburgh, that "on the 13th April 1788, the degree of D.D. was conferred on James Rudd, A.B., vicar of Walton, Yorkshire, and minister of the Episcopal chapel, Edinburgh," which clearly identifies him. There is a marble tablet in the chancel of Full Sutton church, where he is buried, recording that he died on the 23rd of February 1827, aged 83 years, and his wife Cockburn, daughter of William Elliott, esq., of Edinburgh, on the 8th of February 1817, aged 65 years. He was father of the Rev. Eric Rudd, who was vicar of Appleby in Lincolnshire, and perpetual curate of Thorne, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. (See *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1827, pp. 271 and 376.)

Page 92. — *James Stanley.*

Born 26th December, and baptised at Winwick 24th January 1752.

Page 93. — *John Antrobus.*

"John, son of Walter Antrobus, of Northwich, apothecary, baptized 26th November 1749." (*Par. Reg.*)

Page 94. — *B. C. Swinnerton.*

For mention of Thomas Swinnerton, esq., and Butterton hall, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1794, pp. 1077–81.

Page 95. — *Jonadab Mort.*

"Jonadab, son of John Mort, of Northwich, badger, baptized 30 Sept. 1750." (*Par. Reg.*)

Page 96. — *James Norman.*

"Died at Tottenham, 3 Sept. 1821, aged 68, Mr. James Norman, formerly merchant of Manchester." (*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1821, p. 285.)

Page 99. — *George Lloyd.*

At the annual speech day in 1764, he recited a copy of English verses, of which the subject was "pax reddita." His daughter Mary Anne, who married the late Rev. C. D. Wray, died 27th July 1839.

Page 101. — *Robert Clayton.*

He was born in 1746, and died s.p. in August 1839, at Adlington hall, aged 92.

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Page 101. — *Richard Moorcroft.*

At the public speech day in 1764, he recited a Latin poetical exercise, of which the subject was "celebrare domestica facta."

Page 103. — *Thomas Bancroft.*

Many and remarkable as were the excellencies of this vicar of Bolton, he, like others of his day, was not great in his knowledge of church architecture, nor mindful of the duty of maintaining those peculiar features in his parish church which were most worthy of careful preservation. For it was during his incumbency that the carved wood canopies surmounting the stalls of the chancel, and the screen which separates the chancel from the nave, were destroyed. At the same time the pulpit and reading desk were removed from their ancient sites, and placed, where they stood till a few months ago, blocking up the view of the altar, "like a three decker in full sail westward," as this frightful and most objectionable arrangement has been called. The present vicar of Bolton tells me that the parish church is now about to be rebuilt at the sole cost of a parishioner to the amount of £30,000.

It is pleasant to record the name of Peter Ormrod, esq., of Halliwell hall, Bolton, as the munificent Churchman who has the honour of promoting this good and holy work.

Page 116. — *William Wagstaff, sen.*

The Rev. W. B. Hay, who married his third daughter, was the youngest son of the hon. Edward Hay, fourth son of the seventh earl of Kinnoul. He was in early life a barrister, and subsequently took holy orders. He succeeded Thomas Butterworth Bayley, esq., as chairman of the Salford quarter sessions, and died at Ackworth rectory, in Yorkshire, on the 10th December 1840, aged 78.

Page 131. — *Miles Popple.*

He was one of the founders in 1792 of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Hull. His only son, Edmund, who was of Trinity college, Cambridge; A.B. 1819, and nineteenth among the senior optimes; and A. M. 1822; took holy orders, and died at his father's house at Welton in 1829, aged 32.

Page 133. — *Abraham Ashworth.*

In my enquiries after this scholar I met with another Abraham Ashworth, somewhat junior in years, and the son of humble parents; but the record of whose life is, probably, no unfair representation of that of many a poor curate in the last century. He was thirty-four years curate of Weaverthorpe and Helperthorpe, in the county of York, where he died on the 6th of February 1838, in the 63rd year of his age. He lived a plain, rustic life, filling and driving his own cart, and working on his little farm like a labourer. So far from

"Passing rich with forty pounds a year,"

the stipend of his united curacies amounted to the annual sum of twenty-five pounds,

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with the use of about fifteen acres of land. Yet, by teaching the village school, he contrived to scrape together sufficient money to buy and build several cottages in the village of Weaverthorpe, whilst at the same time, according to tradition, he always appeared to live very comfortably, and, as people say, to keep a good table!

This description of his simple and industrious life, not abhorrent from manual labour, renders the following eccentric act less unworthy of credit than it otherwise would have been. When his father, who resided with him, died, he himself drove the corpse, in his own cart, to his native place, Heptonstall, in the West Riding, for burial! There is a head-stone to his memory in the churchyard of Weaverthorpe.

Page 136. — *Edmund Chalmer.*

The family of Chalmer has long ceased to be connected with Liverpool. This scholar would probably be related to Mr. Francis Chalmer, who in 1802 contested the representation of that town with generals Gascoyne and Tarleton, obtaining the insignificant number of thirty-one votes. He addressed himself to the feelings of the lower orders, representing himself, by way of clap-trap, as the advocate, *par excellence*, of "a large loaf and cheap bread," and ornamenting his flags and colours with highly attractive loaves of prodigious dimensions. (See R. Brooke's *Liverpool*, 8vo. 185–, pp. 304–6.

Page 136. — *William Boardman.*

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1825, there is the following record: "Died 30th July, at Temple Sowerby, the residence of her brother, Joshua Marriott, esq., Isabella, widow of William Boardman, esq., of Penzance, Cornwall, and formerly of Parr's Wood, near Manchester."

Page 144. — *Thomas Wright.*

He died at the age of 84. His father was not vicar of Derby, but of S. Peter's, Derby.

Page 145. — *Benjamin Banner.*

The widow of Benjamin Banner died at Cheltenham in the year 1842.

Page 147. — *William Johnson.*

He was born at Manchester on the 16th June 1761, and died at Altrincham on the 6th January 1821, and was buried there. His father, who was the second son of Thomas Johnson, esq., of Bolton-le-Moors (born 13th August 1715, and died 19th May 1769), was, with others of his family, buried in the Derby chapel of Manchester Collegiate church. He was a merchant of Manchester, but during the insurrection of 1744-5 served as a volunteer in the regiment raised by the duke of Devonshire. He married Ellen, daughter of —— Rawstorne of Manchester.

Page 148. — *Thomas Boardman.*

Brother to colonel J. H. Boardman (see *Register*, p. 130). Thomas Boardman, who attended the earlier anniversaries, was constable of Manchester in 1796.

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Page 155. — *Darcey Lever.*

The Rev. John Lever died in February 1807, aged 75.

Page 159. — *Henry Porter.*

His widow, Frances, died at Enfield 14th June 1841.

Page 163. — *Thomas Myddleton.*

He is said to have taken holy orders, and to have had a benefice in the north.

Page 164. — *John Gatliffe.*

He was appointed chaplain in 1794, *vice* Dorning Rasbotham. He died at Brinkworth hall, near York. He was in his day admired and followed as an eloquent preacher. [He was highly distinguished as a preacher. I remember hearing him and thinking his voice and delivery very fine. I was not so much struck with his matter. *C.*]

Page 164. — *Thomas White.*

The house where he lived in King street, is the site of the present Town hall.

Page 166. — *Matthew Bloor.*

He took holy orders, and was for a time curate of Over, in Cheshire, living there near the church, but he was never beneficed, and afterwards resided on his own property at Cross Lanes. He died in 1829 (unmarried) from the effect of injuries received in an attack of burglars upon his house, whom, notwithstanding his advanced age, he fought manfully. He is buried at Over. The two men who committed the burglary were hung. His property at Cross Lanes is now held by some distant relations named Shore, who are farmers there.

Page 173. — *Thomas Mort Froggatt.*

He left a son, Thomas Sutton Mort Froggatt, esq., who died unmarried, and a daughter, Sarah, who died 12th February 1860, having married, first, John Adam Durie, esq., and had issue; and secondly, Malcolm Nugent Ross, esq., who died 5th November 1865, but s.p.

Page 181. — *Joseph Blacklock.*

Robert Blacklock, the father of this scholar, whose parents were quakers and substantial yeoman in the North, was born at Carlisle in 1733, and was sent to Bury to learn the trade of calico printing, at which town he was a fellow-apprentice with the first Robert Peel. He afterwards commenced business at Strangeways.

Joseph, the elder of two sons, became a calico printer, at first in partnership with his cousin, the firm being Blacklock and Bradshaw, and subsequently with Mr. Appleby, and retired from business in affluence about the year 1815. He died on the

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10th of April 1828, aged 67, and is buried at Denton (where there is a tablet to his memory in the church), leaving a widow but no children. The present representative of this family is W. T. Blacklock, esq., justice of the peace, one of the trustees of Christ church, Salford, and a director of the Lancashire and Yorkshire railway, the son of John, the younger brother of this scholar, and resides at Hopefield, Pendleton, near Manchester.

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INDEX.

Names annotated in the Text are distinguished here by being printed in *Italics*.
f. is a contraction for father.

ADAMSON, Richard f. John, 17.
Addison, Edmund f. Richard, 113.
—— *John* f. Richard, 113–14.
Adey, William f. Joseph, 70.
Adnutt, Thomas f. John, 201–3.
Ainsworth, Henry f. Richard, 44.
—— Thomas f. William, 143.
Albiston, Thomas f. John, 210.
Alcock, William f. William, 147.
Aldcroft, Charles f. William, 148.
—— William f. William, 90.
Aldred, John f. William, 106.
—— William f. William, 162.
Alexander, William f. William, 88.
Alkin, Thomas f. James, 25.
Allen, James f. Thomas, 30.
—— Joseph f. John, 57.
—— *Joseph* f. Joseph, 5.
—— *Robert* f. Joseph, 7.
—— Robert f. Thomas, 6.
—— *Thomas* f. Joseph, 25.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 26.
—— *William* f. Joseph, 25, 223.
Allford, John f. George, 12.
Allsop, John f. John, 136.
Alred, William f. William, 6.
Alvanley lord; *see* Arden, Rich. Pepper.
Amson, Elisha f. Edward, 30.
Andrews, Robert f. Joseph, 37.
Antrobus, John f. Walter, 93, 233.
—— Samuel f. Edward, 158.
Antwissel Thomas f. Thomas, 32.
Arden, John f. John, 45.
—— *Richard Pepper* f. John, 45–8, 226.
Arderne, Henry f. Richard, 44.
Arnald, William f. Richard, 76–8.
Arrowsmith, James f. Richard, 26.
—— John f. Thomas, 50.
—— Jonathan f. Thomas, 146.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 88.
—— William f. Thomas, 57, 228.
Asheton, Richard, jun., 121.
—— Richard, sen., 121.
Ashton, Charles f. James, 18.
—— James f. James, 5, 220.
—— *Ralph* f. sir Ralph, 53.
—— Thomas f. Edmund, 26.
—— Thomas f. James, 5.
—— William f. James, 9.
—— William f. Thomas, 144.
Ashworth, Abraham f. Simon, 133, 234–5.
—— James f. Robert, 10.
—— John f. Joshua, 137.
—— Joshua f. Robert, 10.
—— Lawrance f. John, 16.
—— Robert f. Robert, 16.
—— Thomas f. Simon, 133.
Asley, Luke f. Thomas, 132.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 132.
Aspell, James f. James, 141.
Aspinall, John f. James, 113.
—— John f. Richard, 106.
Aspinell, Christopher f. John, 142.
Assheton, sir Raphe, 1.
—— Rev. William, 1.
Atkinson, Peter f. Peter, 36.
Audeley, John f. George, 70.
Audley, Richard f. George, 157.
Aynscough, Thomas, 121.
Ayre, John f. John, 94.

BAGNALL, John f. John, 74.
—— Samuel f. John, 91.
Bagshaw, John f. William, 132.
—— William f. William, 72.
Baguley, Adam f. Adam, 35.
Baker, Edward f. John, 67.
—— Francis f. John, 50.
—— John f. John, 102.
—— Thomas f. John, 44.
Baldwin, John, 126.
Bancroft, Benjamin f. Robert, 44.
—— James f. Robert, 28.
—— James f. Thomas, 96.
—— Joseph f. Robert, 32.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 103-6, 125, 234.

Digitized by Google

Bancroft, William f. Robert, 183.
—— William f. Thomas, 38.
Bandcroft, Thomas f. Thomas, 25.
Bankes, William f. William, 91–2.
Banner, Benjamin f. Thomas, 145–6, 235.
Barker, Alexander f. George, 79.
—— *Immanuel* f. William, 84.
—— James f. John, 89.
—— John f. John, 6.
—— John f. John, 141.
—— Joseph f. John, 181.
—— Nathaniel f. John, 147.
—— *Robert* f. Robert, 84.
—— Samuel f. John, 163.
—— William f. William, 55, 228.
Barkley, James f. William, 89.
Barlow, Benjamin f. Benjamin, 137.
—— Edward f. Benjamin, 90.
—— Francis f. Roger, 31.
—— Isaiah f. Isaiah, 106.
—— James f. Benjamin, 17.
—— James f. Thomas, 30.
—— John f. Isaiah, 140.
—— John f. John, 26.
—— John f. Thomas, 28.
—— John f. Thomas, 163.
—— John Brown f. John, 53.
—— Richard f. James, 106.
—— Richard f. John, 211.
—— Richard f. Thomas, 157.
—— Robert f. Edward, 5.
—— Robert f. John, 120.
—— Thomas f. Benjamin, 90.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 144.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 28.
Barnes, Charles f. John, 26.
—— Charles f. John, 141.
—— James f. John, 3.
—— John f. John, 150.
—— John f. Samuel, 143.
—— William f. William, 32.
Barrow, John f. Josiah, 146.
—— Peter f. Peter, 89.
—— Peter f. Peter, 97.
Bartholomew, John f. John, 50.
Barton, Alexander f. Miles, 203–4.
—— George f. George, 16.
—— *Henry* f. Miles, 148.
—— Henry f. Richard, 9.
—— James f. Ralph, 7.
—— John f. John, 18.
—— *John* f. Miles, 148.
—— Patrick f. Thomas, 39.
Barton, Richard f. George, 5.
—— *Richard* f. Richard, 7.
—— *Roger* f. Miles, 175.
—— Thomas f. John, 11.
Basnett, Basnett Birch f. William, 137.
—— John f. William, 195.
Bates, Henry f. Henry, 53.
—— *Joah* f. Henry, 58–60.
Batty, John f. Daniel, 10.
Bawdwen, William f. William, 212.
Baxter, Henry f. Henry, 114.
—— Robert f. John, 162.
Bayley, James f. James, 31, 225.
—— *John* f. James, 31.
—— *Samuel* f. James, 26, 224.
Beard, Thomas f. James, 148.
Bell, Joseph f. John, 38.
Bennett, John f. John, 186–7.
Bennison, Samuel f. Samuel, 180.
Bentley, Francis f. John, 72.
—— Daniel f. William, 136.
—— John f. Joseph, 50.
—— *William* f. William, 27.
Beresford, John f. Francis, 195.
Berry, James f. James, 31.
—— William f. Lawrence, 147.
Berwick, Edward f. James, 38.
—— James f. James, 96.
—— *John* f. James, 166.
Beswicke, John f. Charles, 79.
—— Lomax f. Robert, 26.
Bethune; *see* Drinkwater, John.
Birch, Arnold f. Joseph, 10.
—— George f. George, 157.
—— *George* f. Samuel, 25.
—— James f. James, 97.
—— John f. Joseph, 11.
—— *John* f. Josiah, 120.
—— John f. Samuel, 17.
—— Joseph f. Robert, 38.
—— Robert f. Jonathan, 188.
—— Robert f. Robert, 38.
—— Samuel f. James, 186.
—— Samuel f. John, 28.
—— *Samuel* f. Samuel, 16, 223.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 17.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 211.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 52.
—— *Thomas* f. Samuel, 16.
—— William f. Samuel, 189.
—— William f. Thomas, 17.
Blackburn, Samuel f. Richard, 214.
Blackhurst, Thomas f. Thomas, 189.
Blacklock, Joseph f. Robert, 181, 236.

Digitized by Google

Blacow, Richard f. Thomas, 12, 222.
Blinkhorn, James f. Nathaniel, 31.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 211.
Blomeley, Thomas f. James, 113.
Bloor, Matthew f. Edward, 166, 236.
Boardman, Edward f. John, 7.
—— *Haydock* f. Thomas, 130.
—— Henry f. George, 61.
—— James f. Charles, 94.
—— James f. James, 6.
—— James f. Samuel, 90.
—— John f. John, 145.
—— John f. John, 93.
—— Joseph f. Josiah, 163.
—— Robert f. Thomas, 148.
—— Robert f. William, 6.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 54.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 148, 235.
—— *William* f. Thomas, 136, 235.
Bolton, Thomas f. Henry, 120.
—— Thomas f. John, 148.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 50, 227.
Booth, Bartholomew f. Bartholomew, 37.
—— George f. Joshua, 119.
—— James f. George, 184.
—— James f. Richard, 5.
—— Jonathan f. James, 96.
—— Montague f. John, 9.
—— Robert f. James, 121.
—— Robert f. Robert, 37.
—— Samuel f. Thomas, 169.
—— Thomas f. George, 183.
Bossley, George f. William, 153.
Bostock, Richard f. John, 54.
Bouker, Thomas f. Joseph, 6.
Bourne, John f. William, 4.
Bower, Foster f. Miles, 65–66, 230.
—— *George Buckley* f. Buckley, 78–9.
—— John f. John, 26.
—— *John* f. Miles, 65.
—— *Miles* f. Miles, 131.
—— Samuel f. John, 180.
Bowers, Benjamin f. William, 49, 50.
—— James f. William, 27.
—— John f. John, 143.
—— John f. William, 8.
—— William f. John, 97.
Bowker, John f. John, 169.
Bowness, William f. Thomas, 114.
Boyer, Arthur f. Samuel, 95.
Bradley, George f. George, 16.
—— Lawrance f. George, 16.
Bradshaw, Charles f. James, 158.
Bradshaw, James f. John, 56.
—— John f. John, 38.
—— Jonathan f. William, 97.
—— Samuel f. Richard, 211.
—— Thomas f. John, 32.
Braithwaite, Thomas f. Thomas, 60, 229.
Bramall, George f. Jeremiah, 163.
Bramwell, Charles f. Charles, 6, 220.
—— *James* f. Charles, 97.
Bredbury, James f. James, 7.
Brettargh, William f. James, 4.
Bridge, Christopher f. Robert, 140.
—— *Ralph* f. Robert, 140.
Brierley, James f. Samuel, 180.
Briggs, Henry f. Richard, 113.
—— John f. James, 189.
—— Richard f. Richard, 113.
Bright, Jonathan f. Jonathan, 94.
Briskcow, John f. John, 171.
Broadhead, Joshua f. Robert, 195.
Bromley, Henry f. John, 97.
—— Richard f. John, 53.
—— Robert f. John, 38.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 97–8.
Bromwell, William f. James, 91.
BROOKE, HENRY, high master, 1, 220; condition of school under, 1–2; resignation of, 33.
—— Rev. William, 1.
Brookes, Joshua f. Thomas, 109–13.
Brooks, John f. John, 54.
Broom, Richard f. John, 137.
Brown, Bolton f. John, 6.
—— James f. Josiah, 28.
—— Peter f. John, 26.
—— Peter f. Peter, 54.
—— William f. Jeremy, 18.
—— William f. John, 65.
Brownson, Thomas f. Thomas, 169.
Buckley, John f. Richard, 174.
—— John f. Robert, 91.
—— Thomas f. Joseph, 157.
Budworth, Joseph f. Joseph, 148–50.
Burdett, John f. Peter, 67.
—— Peter f. Peter, 106.
Burges, Samuel f. Henry, 72.
Burgess, James f. William, 60.
—— Samuel f. William, 60.
—— Samuel f. William, 67.
Burrows John f. James, 35.
Bury, Robert f. Robert, 96.
Butterworth, John f. Robert, 142.
Byers, Theophilus f. Daniel, 96.

Digitized by Google

Byrn, William f. Nicholas, 90.
Byrom, John, 33, 122.
Byrtles, John f. Thomas, 53.

CARDALE, George f. George, 187–8.
Carr, John f. Anthony, 85–7, 102.
Carter, William f. Richard, 171.
Case, George f. John, 88, 232.
Cawley, James f. William, 213–14.
Chad, Jer. f. Jos^h, 27.
Chadwick, Charles f. John, 137–40, 224.
—— John f. Adam, 4.
—— Jordan, 1.
Chadwicke, James f. Adam, 11.
—— William f. William, 74.
Chalmer, Edmund f. Thomas, 136, 235.
Chandler, James f. Henzay, 38.
Chapman, Robert f. Robert, 120.
Chappel, Robert James, f. Thomas, 107.
Cheetham, John f. Peter, 182.
Cheeshyre, Edward f. Thomas; his grammar school song, 175–7.
Chester, bishop of; *see* Peploe, Samuel.
Chetham, Cornelius f. James, 103.
—— James f. James, 141.
—— Joseph f. John, 146.
—— Samuel, 1.
Chewe, Thomas f. John, 78.
Chisenhale, John f. John, 178.
Cholmondeley, John f. Thomas, 156.
Chorlton, Charles f. Samuel, 148.
—— Charles f. William, 163.
—— John f. William, 136.
—— William f. John, 9.
Chrichley, John f. Benjamin, 8.
Christopher, William f. William, 64.
Clark, John f. Thomas, 107.
Clarke, Thomas f. John, 165.
Clayton, James f. James, 107.
—— John f. John, 109.
—— John f. John, 147.
—— *Robert* f. John, 100, 101, 233.
—— Rev. Thomas, 124.
—— William f. George, 84.
—— *William* f. John, 97.
Clegg, Abraham f. Abraham, 107.
—— Ashworth f. James, 84.
—— James f. John, 78.
—— *John* f. Abraham, 107.
—— John f. John, 94.
Clough, James f. John, 57.
—— John f. Daniel, 4.
Clough, Joseph f. Nathaniel, 54.
—— Nathaniel f. John, 26.
—— Robert f. Nathaniel, 44.
—— William f. Nathaniel, 8.
Clowes, Richard, 35–6.
—— *Richard* f. Thomas, 25.
—— *Samuel* f. Samuel, 80–1.
—— *William* f. Samuel, 136.
Clulow, William f. John, 187.
Cockbain, John f. Isaac, 195.
Cockburn, Samuel f. Daniel, 189.
Cockerill, Edward f. James, 95.
—— John f. James, 114.
Collier, Richard f. Andrew, 5.
—— Thomas f. John, 171.
—— William f. Peter, 141.
Collius, James f. Robert, 10.
Cook, James f. James, 69.
Cookson, Thomas f. Thomas, 4.
Cooper, Benjamin f. John, 8.
—— John f. John, 209.
—— Joseph f. John, 169.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 136.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 146.
—— Thomas f. John, 209.
Coppock, Samuel f. Edward, 9.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 1, 2–3.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 6.
Corbett, William f. John, 195.
Cornish, John f. Joseph, 126.
Cottam, John f. Thomas, 114.
Crallan, James f. James, 31.
—— *John* f. James, 79.
—— *Thomas* f. James, 64.
Cresswell, Samuel f. John, 147.
Crewe, baron; *see* Crewe, John.
—— *John* f. John, 54–5, 228.
—— *Richard* f. John, 72, 231.
Crippe, Francis f. Thomas, 214.
Crompton, James f. William, 89.
Crook, John f. John, 69.
Cross, John f. Thomas, 163.
Crouchley, John f. Adam, 27.
Crow, Peter f. James, 60.

DAGGERS, William f. William, 136.
Daintry, John f. John, 186.
Dane, James f. John, 96.
—— Samuel f. John, 144.
Daniel, John f. John, 147.
Dannett, Henry f. John, 150–51.
—— *Robert* f. John, 88, 151.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 88, 151.

Digitized by Google

Darbey, John, second master, 123, 129; his address to general Paoli, 129.
Darwall, John f. Randle, 31.
Dauntesey, John f. John, 52.
Davenport, Charles f. Edward, 3.
—— James f. John, 134.
—— Jonathan f. John, 146.
—— William f. John, 91.
Davies, John f. John, 206.
Davis, Thomas f. Robert, 141.
Davison, James f. Bartholomy, 6.
Dawson, Isaac f. John, 15.
—— Jeremiah f. James, 163.
—— John f. James, 133.
—— John f. John, 15.
—— John f. Joseph, 102.
—— John f. William, 15.
—— Joseph f. James, 163.
—— Joseph f. Joseph, 93.
—— Samuel f. John, 165.
—— Thomas f. Joseph, 67.
—— William f. William, 5.
Deacon, John f. Thomas, 57.
—— Peter f. Thomas, 69.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 57.
Dean, Dr. J., 122.
—— Richard f. Thomas, 147.
—— *Robert* f. Robert, 65, 230.
—— Samuel f. John, 67.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 137.
Dearden, Charles f. Thomas, 90.
—— Robert f. Robert, 44.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 132.
Deas, Henry Richmond f. Henry Richmond, 189.
De Quincey, Thomas, 127.
Derbyshire, Richard f. John, 130.
Dewhurst, John f. John, 146.
Dickenson, John f. John, 3.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 5.
Dickinson, Henry f. Thomas, 9.
Diggles, Robert f. Robert, 11, 222.
Dixon, Richard f. Miles, 93.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 11.
Dootson, James f. John, 184.
Douglas, James f. John, 136.
Downes, Charles f. Charles, 141.
—— *Charles* f. Joseph, 5.
—— Joseph f. Charles, 171.
—— Richard f. Richard, 107.
Drinkwater, John f. John, 125, 182–3.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 200–1.
Dunnington, John f. Thomas, 103.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 119.
Durden, John f. James, 173.
Dutton, George f. John, 52.
—— Samuel f. John, 67.

EARLE, *Ralph* f. William, 133.
—— *Thomas* f. William, 133.
Edge, James f. William, 96.
—— *John* f. William, 134.
—— *Richard* f. William, 134.
—— *William* f. William, 79.
Edgely, Samuel f. Samuel, 107.
Edwards, John f. William, 65.
—— Joseph f. William, 76.
Egerton, sir Holland, 1.
—— *sir Thomas* f. sir Thomas, 72–4.
—— William; *see* Tatton.
Ellis, David f. Richard, 212.
—— Richard f. John, 203.
Ellison, Stanhope f. Thomas, 10.
Entwhistle, John f. Thomas, 17.
Entwisle, John f. James, 52.
—— John; *see* Markland, John.
—— Thomas; *see* Antwissel, Thomas.
Ethelstone, Rev. C. W., 126.
Evans, Richard f. James, 38.
Eyton, Kenric f. Kenric, 177–8.

FALKNER, Josiah f. Matthew, 156.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 148.
Farmer, Ellis f. Ellis, 3.
—— William f. Ellis, 8.
Farnley, George f. George, 147.
Fenshaw, Benjamin f. Daniel, 70.
—— Thomas f. Daniel, 27.
Fenton, John f. Robert, 92–3.
Fenwicke, John f. John, 214.
—— *William* f. John, 214–15.
ffarington, William f. William, 69, 231.
ffielden, Robert f. Henry, 173.
Fielding, Robert; *see* fielden, Robert.
Fildes, Roger f. John, 182.
Finch, John f. John, 10.
Fitton, Henry f. James, 93.
Fletcher, Chadwick f. Thomas, 32.
—— Charles f. William, 132.
—— Edmund f. Edmund Kelshaw, 54.
—— George f. George, 146.
—— Isaac f. Stephen, 107.
—— James f. William, 120.
—— John f. James, 99.
—— John f. Stephen, 89.
—— John f. William, 72.
—— Peter f. William, 89.
—— Thomas f. John, 96.

Digitized by Google

Fletcher, Thomas f. Thomas, 27.
—— William f. Thomas, 27.
—— William f. William, 96.
Ford, John f. William, 84.
Forde, Hugh f. Hugh, 85.
—— *William* f. Hugh, 85.
Fowden, William f. William, 94.
Fox, William f. William, 89–90, 125.
Foxley, Edward f. Thomas, 93.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 79–80, 232.
France, Henry f. Henry, 146.
—— James f. James, 119.
—— John f. John, 157.
—— John f. Thomas, 96.
—— Thomas f. John, 163.
—— William f. Thomas, 156.
Froggatt, Thomas Mort f. Thomas, 173, 236.
Fullerton, Alexander f. James, 11.
Furnival, Thomas f. John, 28.

GARDNER, James f. Thomas, 38.
—— *John* f. Lawrence, 169.
—— Robert f. Robert, 92.
—— *Samuel* f. Lawrence, 188.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 52.
Garnet, William f. John, 44.
Garton, John f. Richard, 30, 225.
Gartside, John f. Robert, 85, 232.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 85.
Gaskell, Thomas f. Thomas, 214.
Gastrell, bishop, 1.
Gatley, Thomas f. Thomas, 140.
Gatliff, James f. James, 129, 184–5.
—— *John* f. James, 164, 236.
—— William f. James, 211.
Gee, James f. James, 129.
—— John f. John, 6.
Gibbons, Peter f. Peter, 80.
Gibson, John f. John, 146.
—— John f. Richard, 10.
—— William f. John, 157.
Gilbert, Dr., bishop of Chichester, 124.
—— *Robert* f. John, 87.
—— Thomas f. John, 87.
Gill, John f. Thomas, 150.
Giller, James f. Isaac, 119.
—— John f. Isaac, 94.
Goadsby, Thomas f. Francis, 136.
Goddard, James f. William, 70.
Goddard, William, 231.
Goddart, Edward f. Robert, 195.
Goodier, Charles f. Samuel, 137.
Goodwin, Thomas f. John, 12.
Gooldin, Peter f. Daniel, 9.
Gorton, Samuel f. Richard, 5.
Greatorex, Charles f. Joshua, 148.
Green, Joseph f. James, 106.
—— *Joseph* f. Peter, 78, 231–2.
—— Joshua f. Joshua, 209.
—— Richard f. Matthew, 157.
—— Robert f. James, 184.
—— Thomas f. George, 140.
—— Thomas f. Matthew, 162.
Greener, John f. John, 35.
—— John f. John, 72.
Greenhalch, John f. John, 210.
Greenwood, John f. John, 181.
Gresley, Nigel Bowyer f. sir Nigel, 108–9.
Greswell, Rev. W. P., 127.
Griffith, Evan f. Maurice, 157.
—— John f. John, 36.
—— *John* f. Maurice, 142.
—— John f. William, 80.
—— *Rev. Dr. Maurice*, 142–3
Grimshaw, Hugh f. George, 116.
—— *Nicholas* f. Thomas, 179–80.
Guest, Thomas f. John, 79.
Gwillym, Richard, 216.
Gwyn, William f. Augustin, 31, 225.

HADFIELD, John f. Charles, 166.
—— Joseph f. Thomas, 171.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 171.
Haigh, Thomas f. Thomas, 92.
Hall, James f. Samuel, 67.
—— *Micah* f. John, 9, 222.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 42.
—— *William* f. Samuel, 42, 226.
Hallifax, Benjamin f. John, 30.
Halliwell, James f. Hugh, 8.
—— John f. Hugh, 6.
Halstead, Domville Poole f. Domville, 158.
—— *Peter* f. Domville, 181.
Hammond, John f. William, 175.
Hamon, William f. Isaac, 207.
Hampson, James f. George, 137.
—— John f. John, 144.
—— Joseph f. Peter, 148.
—— Richard f. William, 11.
—— William f. Peter, 146.
Hamson, John f. John, 25.
Hankinson, Josiah f. Joseph, 57.
Harding, Robert f. Robert, 37.
Hardman, William f. John, 69–70.
Hargrave (Hargreaves), Henry f. George, 146.

Digitized by Google

Hargreave (Hargreaves), James f. George, 106.
—— (Hargreaves), Marsden f. George, 106.
Hargreaves, George f. George, 87.
—— John f. George, 137.
—— *Oliver* f. George, 132.
Harmar, Joshua f. John, 97.
Harmer, John f. John, 102.
Harper, George f. William, 180.
—— John f. Thomas, 44.
Harrison, Edmund f. Samuel, 141.
—— *George* f. Joseph, 140.
—— James f. John, 102.
—— James f. John, 171.
—— John f. John, 54.
—— *John* f. Joseph, 150.
—— *John* f. Thomas, 17.
—— *Joseph* f. Joseph, 140.
—— *Richard* f. Richard, 163.
—— *Richard* f. Samuel, 135-6.
—— Robert f. John, 69.
—— *Samuel* f. Samuel, 135.
—— Samuel f. William, 114.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 215.
—— *William* f. John, 36.
—— William f. William, 166.
Harrop, James f. Joseph, 183-4.
—— *Joseph* f. James, 6, 220-1.
Hartley, John f. John, 166.
Harware, Samuel f. Joseph, 16.
Hatfield, William f. John, 100.
Haughton, James f. Aaron, 156.
—— *John* f. James, 27, 225.
Hawcourt, John f. John, 54.
—— Samuel f. John, 178.
—— *James* f. James, 125, 209-10.
Hawthorn, Joseph f. Joseph, 132.
Haywood, David f. Abraham, 83.
Hazlehurst, Isaac f. Isaac, 42.
Heap, James f. John, 75.
—— Samuel f. Richard, 148.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 32.
Heapey, Joseph f. Isaac, 80.
—— *Robert* f. Isaac, 80.
Hearst, James f. John, 53.
Heast, John f. William, 83.
Heath, James f. Robert, 189.
Heathcote, John Edensor f. Michael, 185.
Heatley, Thomas f. Charles, 38.
Heaton, Thomas f. John, 177.
Heber, Reginald f. Thomas, 28-30, 225.
Heckinbotham, William f. Samuel, 12.
Henchman, Humphrey f. Charles, 53.
Henshall, John f. John, 132.
Henshaw, William f. John, 181.
Heron, George f. George, 84, 125.
—— *Peter Kuffin* f. George, 107.
Hewes, James f. George, 163.
Hewitt, John f. John, 140.
—— *William* f. John, 187.
Hey, Richard f. Richard, 79.
Heyes, Thomas f. Thomas, 160.
Heywood, Isaac f. Abraham, 90.
—— William f. Thomas, 148.
—— William f. William, 134.
Hibbert, James f. Jonathan, 199-200.
Hickley, Thomas f. Henry, 35.
Hickson, John f. William, 27.
—— Thomas f. William, 31.
—— William f. William, 11.
Higginbottom, John f. James, 142.
—— John f. Joseph, 166.
Higginson, Samuel f. Richard, 142.
—— William f. Robert, 32.
Hiland, Charles f. Joseph, 9.
Hill, George f. George, 78.
—— John f. John, 133.
—— Joseph f. John, 133.
—— Samuel f. John, 78.
—— *Samuel* f. Richard, 71.
Hilton, George f. George, 3.
—— James f. James, 26.
—— *James* f. Samuel, 93.
—— John f. James, 4.
—— John f. James, 12.
—— *John* f. James, 174.
—— Joseph f. John, 11.
—— Stock f. James, 144.
Hindle, John f. John, 148.
Hindley, John f. Henry, 31.
—— *John Haddon* f. Charles, 205-6.
—— *Robert* f. Henry, 44.
—— Thomas f. Henry, 31.
Hirvins, Robert f. John, 7.
—— Thomas f. John, 9.
Hobson, Edward f. Edward, 156.
—— Thomas f. Edward, 88.
Hodges, Thomas f. Richard, 175.
—— William f. Richard, 159.
Hodgkinson, Henry f. James, 185.
—— *John* f. John, 211.
—— *Robert* f. John, 150.
Hodson, Dr. F., 122, 126.
—— *George* f. George, 53.
Holbrook, John f. John, 78.
Holden, James f. John, 137.

Digitized by Google

Holden, Samuel f. John, 133.
Holford, Christopher f. George, 64.
Holland, James f. James, 200, 209.
Hollings, Francis f. William, 16.
Holm, John f. Edward, 32.
Holme, Edward f. Edward, 174.
—— *John* f. Edward, 174.
—— *John* f. William, 11.
Holmes, John f. John, 44.
—— *John* f. John, 75.
Holt, Eli f. Aaron, 195.
—— John f. James, 132.
—— *Robert* f. Robert, 209.
—— William f. Christopher, 16.
Hoole, Joseph f. Joseph, 8.
Hope, Silas f. Henry, 136.
—— Thomas f. Henry, 102.
Hough, Charles f. Samuel, 90.
—— John f. Samuel, 140.
—— Peter f. Samuel, 54.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 72.
Houghton, James f. James, 35, 225.
—— *John*, 215–16.
—— John f. Henry, 75.
—— William f. Robert, 72.
Howard, Edward f. Thomas, 4.
—— John f. John, 91.
Howarth, Charles f. Lawrence, 151.
—— Thomas f. James, 3.
—— Thomas f. John, 38.
Howe, John f. Rev. — 195.
Howley, Rev. — 2.
Hoyland, Charles; *see* Hiland, Charles.
Hudson, Charles f. John, 10.
—— Roger f. John, 76.
Hughes, James f. John, 60.
—— *Thomas* f. Rev. — 171–2.
Hulme, Dauntesey f. Edward, 50–2.
—— *Otho* f. Otho, 142.
Hulton, colonel Henry, 125.
Humphrey, John f. John Royle, 28.
Hunter, Matthew f. James, 141.
Hupton, John f. John, 4.
Hurst, Thomas f. Edmund, 147.
Hutchinson, William f. Thomas, 26.

IGSON, William f. William, 12.
Ingham, Benjamin f. Antony, 27.
Ingborn, Anthony f. Anthony, 16.
Irlam, Richard f. Benjamin, 42.
Isherwood, James Bradshaw, 125.

JACKSON, Cyril f. Cyril, 62–4, 125, 229–230.
Jackson, *Henry* f. Thomas, 32.
—— John f. John, 72.
—— John f. Thomas, 142.
—— Joseph f. James, 17.
—— Milliugton; *see* Massey, Millington.
—— Samuel f. James, 17.
—— Samuel f. William, 83.
—— Thomas f. John, 144.
—— *William* f. Cyril, 98–9.
—— *William* f. Edward, 8, 222.
Jebb, John f. Robert, 4, 220.
Jennoway, Richard f. Richard, 181.
—— William f. Richard, 181.
Jesse, Josiah f. Robert, 6, 220.
Jodrell, John Bower; *see* Bower, John.
Johnson, Croxton f. George, 170-1.
—— James f. James, 165.
—— Robert f. George, 187.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 27.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 56–7, 228.
—— *William* f. William, 147, 235.
Jolland, George f. George, 28.
Jones, John f. John, 212.
—— Thomas f. John, 71.
—— Thomas f. ——, 142.
Jonshon, Thomas f. Thomas, 121.
Jowle, Henry f. John, 189.

KAY, Daniel f. John, 66–7.
—— *John* f. John, 66–7.
—— Peter f. William, 25.
Kelshaw, John f. Edmund, 17.
Kenyon, Edward f. Thomas, 157.
Kershaw, James f. Alexander, 174.
—— John f. John, 171.
—— Peter f. John, 4.
—— Robert f. Robert, 142.
Kighley, Jonathan f. John, 107.
Killer, John Egerton f. George, 212-13.
—— *Robert Wagstaffe* f. George, 188–189.
Kinmson, Thomas f. John, 97.
Knight, James f. James, 201.
Knowles, John f. Samuel, 5.
Knowls, James f. James, 30.
Knutsford, Moses f. Samuel, 9.
Kynaston, John f. Humphrey, 27, 224.

LATHAM, John f. John, 125, 195–199.
LAWSON, CHARLES, 32, 33, 102, 121, 122; chosen second master, 122; appointed high master, 121, 122; estimate and traits of character, 122–5, 127–8,

Digitized by Google

203; address on public education, 122; letter to Rev. Mr. Hooley, 202; success as a teacher, 123; portrait by Craig and others, 127; death, 124; monument to, 125–7.
Lawson, Edward Sharples f. Samuel, 116.
—— *John* f. Samuel, 95–6.
—— *John* f. William, 210.
—— Rev. John, 122; letter to the proctor of the university of Cambridge, 128.
—— Rev. Thomas, 122.
—— *West* f. William, 154–5.
—— *William* f. William, 166.
Lawton, John f. Jonathan, 26.
—— William f. Samuel, 142.
Layton, Francis f. Jonathan, 17.
—— Francis f. Jonathan, 17.
Leadbeater, Samuel f. John, 148.
Leather, John f. John, 147.
Lee, Nicholas f. Nicholas, 16.
—— Peter f. John, 16.
Leech, Josiah f. George, 28.
—— Samuel f. Ralph, 52.
Lees, John f. Thomas, 35.
—— *William* f. John, 97.
—— William f. John, 152.
Leicester, Henry f. Henry, 146.
Leigh, John f. John, 18.
—— John f. Thomas, 91.
—— *sir Robert Holt*, 217–19.
—— *Samuel* f. George 57.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 38.
—— *Timothy* f. Peter, 154.
—— *William* f. George, 71.
Lever, Darcy f. John, 155–6, 236.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 57.
Lewis, David f. Richard, 151.
—— *John* f. Richard, 151–2.
Linge, Charles f. William, 211.
—— William f. William, 189.
Linney, Joseph f. George, 169.
Lloyd, George f. George, 99–100, 233.
—— *John* f. George, 37–8, 226.
Lomax, Richard f. John, 32.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 16.
Longworth, James f. Thomas, 6.
—— James f. James, 119.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 15.
Lord, John f. Billings, 91.
—— John f. Charles, 44.
—— Simeon f. James, 5.
Lorimer, John f. Thomas, 146.
—— *William* f. Thomas, 78.
Lowe, John f. John, 5.
—— Joseph f. Joseph, 67.
Lowten, Joseph f. Timothy, 98.
—— *Thomas* f. Timothy, 64, 126.
—— *Timothy* f. Timothy, 52, 228.
Lund, John f. Henry, 44.
Lyon, Francis f. Richard, 3.
—— John f. Charles, 70.

MACAULAY, James, f. Aulay, 133–4.
—— Thomas f. Aulay, 96.
—— William f. Aulay, 133.
Macklin, Gerard f. Thomas, 18.
Macom, William f. James, 18.
Maddock, Hinton f. Thomas, 65.
—— *Jonadab* f. Thomas, 88–9.
Maddocks, Plant f. Plant, 150.
Mansure, James f. Richard, 28.
—— Ralph f. Richard, 28.
Manyfold, Henry f. William, 37, 226.
Maquoid, Samuel f. Patrick, 28.
Markland, Bertie f. John, 88.
—— *Edward* f. John, 66.
—— *John* f. John, 50, 227.
—— J. H., 123, 126.
—— *Ralph* f. John, 132.
—— *Robert* f. John, 66, 125, 230–1.
—— *Samuel* f. John, 147.
Marriott, Richard f. Thomas, 178.
Marrow, William f. William, 157.
Marsden, Thomas f. Thomas, 67.
Marsdine, Robert f. Robert, 6.
Marsh, Richard f. William, 158.
—— Robert f. Peter, 182.
—— Thomas f. John, 11.
—— William f. John, 17.
Martin, John f. Henry, 177.
—— *Samuel* f. Samuel, 58, 228–9.
Massey, John f. James, 120–21.
—— John f. Thomas, 22.
—— *Millington* f. George, 35, 225.
—— *Peter* f. Thomas, 38.
—— Richard f. Richard, 53.
Mather, Dr., 1.
—— *George* f. John, 211.
Matthews, William f. William, 27.
Mawsley (? Mosley), William f. Nicholas, 6.
Meadowcroft, John f. Richard, 141.
Mee, John f. John, 35.
Miller, Samuel, stepson of Benjamin Robins, 28.
Millner, John f. Ralph, 171.

Digitized by Google

Millward, Richard f. Richard, 32.
Milne, John f. John, 163.
—— John f. Richard, 163.
—— Robert f. John, 163.
Milne, *Robert* f. Richard, 178.
—— *Thomas* f. Richard, 184.
Milner, George f. Ralph, 166.
—— Samuel f. Ralph, 166.
Molineux, Charles f. John, 5.
Moncrieff, Francis f. Thomas, 163.
Moorcroft, Richard f. Richard, 101, 234.
Morewood, Andrew f. Andrew, 148.
—— *George* f. Andrew, 182.
—— John f. Andrew, 109.
—— Thomas f. Andrew, 168.
Morris, John f. Ralph, 25, 223.
Mort, Jonadab f. John, 95, 233.
Mosley, John Parker f. Nicholas, 25–26, 223–4.
—— *Oswald* f. John Parker, 167–8.
—— William; *see* Mawsley, William.
Moss, James f. James, 72.
—— *John* f. Samuel, 74.
Mottershead, Miles f. Adam, 93–4.
Moult, Robert f. Thomas, 6.
Mountjoy, William f. Robert, 17.
Moyston, Charles f. Richard, 137.
Myddleton, Thomas f. Thomas, 163, 236.
Myers, John f. Joseph, 165.
—— *Joseph* f. Joseph, 165.
—— *Thomas* f. Joseph, 174.

NABB, Richard f. John, 37.
Nangreave, John f. Richard, 216–17.
—— *Richard* f. Richard, 216–17.
—— *Samuel Wareing* f Richard, 216–217.
Napleton, Timothy f. Marsh, 153.
Nelson, Thomas f. William, 166.
Newton, James Antrobus f. Robert, 185–6.
—— *John Clifton* f. John, 168.
—— *Robert Sacheverell* f. John, 168.
—— Simeon f. Edward, 30.
—— *Thomas* f. William, 180–1.
—— William f. Thomas, 3.
Nicholls, Edward f. William, 80.
Nichols, Daniel f. Richard, 147.
Nield, Robert f. Robert, 201.
Noble, John f. John, 133.
Norbury, James f. John, 147.
Norman, James f. George, 96, 233.
Normanton, Timothy f. William, 143.
Norris, James f. Thomas, 171.
—— *William* f. William, 146.
North, Matthew f. John, 10.
Norton, William f. Robert, 169.

OGDEN, Charles f. John, 184.
—— Isaac f. James, 157.
—— James f. Isaac, 169.
—— John f. James, 182.
—— *Thomas* f. William, 15.
—— Titus f. James, 119.
Okell, Thomas f. John, 174.
Oldham, James f. Robert, 7.
—— *John* f. Hugh, 199.
—— John f. John, 18.
Oliver, Richard f. Richard, 50.
Oulton, Thomas f. John, 69.
Ouselcroft, Robert f. Robert, 57.
Outram, Rev. Dr., 125.
Owen, John f. Humphrey, 143.
—— *Thomas* f. Humphrey, 189.
—— *William* f. John, 38.

PAGE, Dr. John, 124.
Palmer, Joseph; *see* Budworth, Joseph.
Park, John f. John, 72.
—— Thomas f. Jonathan, 78.
Parke, Jonathan f. Jonathan, 136.
Parker, Robert f. Robert, 165.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 206–7.
Parks, James f. Richard, 119.
—— John f. Richard, 52.
Parr, Edward f. John, 187.
—— Edward f. Thomas, 10.
—— *Wolstenholme* f. John, 187.
Parry, William f. Love, 36, 226.
Partington, John f. John, 93.
—— Joseph f. Thomas, 215.
—— Peter f. Thomas, 26.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 3.
Patten, Dr. Thomas, 33, 122.
Pawding, James f. William, 11.
Paynter, David f. David, 106.
—— *Richard* f. David, 106–7.
Peacock, Thomas f. John, 211.
Peak, James f. Jonathan, 87, 232.
Peal, Richard f. Richard, 90.
Pearce, Offspring f. Henry, 26.
Pedley, James f. James, 78, 231.
Peele, John f. Thomas, 94.
Pendlebury, John f. William, 132.

Digitized by Google

Pendlebury, William f. John, 6.
Penny, Edward f. Henry, 119.
—— *Henry* f. Henry, 118–19.
—— *James* f. Henry, 145.
—— *Peter* f. Henry, 135.
—— *Robert* f. Henry, 135.
Peploe, Samuel, bishop of Chester, 2, 121.
Perciful, Thomas f. Thomas, 16.
Percival, Thomas f. Joseph, 42–4, 226.
Perkin, Thomas f. Joseph, 89.
—— William f. William, 26.
Pharington, William; *see* Farington, William.
Philips, John f. Nathaniel, 17, 223.
—— *Nathaniel* f. Nathaniel, 17.
—— *Nathaniel* f. Nathaniel, 211.
—— *William* f. Nathaniel, 211.
Phillips, John f. Nathaniel, 16.
Philpot, John f. Joseph, 69.
Pickford, John f. John, 94.
—— *Joseph* f. Joseph, 208–9.
—— Thomas f. John, 83.
—— William f. John, 148.
—— *William* f. Joseph, 208–9.
Pilkington, John f. John, 211.
—— Thomas f. William, 8.
Plant, Charles f. Lawrence, 107.
—— Edward f. Lawrence, 133.
—— John f. William, 119.
Platt, Joseph f. Lawrence, 83.
—— Joshua f. Williamson, 11.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 96.
—— William f. Peter, 9.
Podmore, Thomas f. John, 163.
Pollet, Richard f. Thomas, 7.
Popple, Edmund f. Edmund, 152.
—— *Miles* f. Edmund, 131–2, 214.
Poole; *see* Halstead.
Porter, Henry f. Thomas, 159, 236.
—— *John* f. Thomas, 117–18, 125.
Poulton, Michael f. John, 72.
Powell, Joshua f. Joshua, 205.
—— *Gervas* f. Joshua, 205.
—— Stephen f. Joshua, 205.
Prescot, Edward f. William, 169–70.
Prescott, John f. John, 180.
Prestwich, Thomas f. Thomas, 3.
Price, John f. Samuel, 214.
Priestnall, Thomas f. John, 83.
—— John f. John, 189.
Prime, James f. James, 144.
Prince, William f. William, 211.
Purnell, John, D.D., 35, 225.

PURNELL, Rev. WILLIAM, second master, 2; high master, 33–5, 121, 124.

RADCLIFFE, Houstonne f. John, 61, 229.
—— John f. Jacob, 174.
—— sir Joseph, bart., 208.
Radford, James f. Richard, 126, 132.
—— John f. Jonathan, 147.
—— Joseph f. Jonathan, 143.
—— Richard f. Richard, 156.
—— Thomas f. John, 147.
—— William f. Richard, 181.
Radley, Daniel f. John, 27.
—— James f. John, 27.
—— John f. John, 67.
—— Joseph f. John, 114.
—— Samuel f. John, 89.
—— Thomas f. John, 27.
—— William f. John, 83.
Randolph, Dr. Thomas, 121, 122.
Rasbotham, Dorning f. Dorning, 189, 190; verses by his father, 190–94.
—— *Peter* f. Dorning, 162–3.
Ratcliff, Alexander f. Alexander, 93.
Rattcliffe, Richard f. Richard, 54.
Ravald, John f. John, 25.
Rawson, Benjamin f. Benjamin, 155.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 214.
Rawstorne, Lawrence f. Lawrence, 64.
Reddish, John f. Thomas, 96.
Redford, George f. John, 54.
Reyley, John f. James, 30.
Rhodes, William f. John, 90.
Rich, Robert Temple f. Edward, 16.
RICHARDS, Rev. JOHN, high master, 1.
Richardson, John f. Richard, 72.
—— John f. Thomas, 55.
Ridgeway, John f. John, 16.
Ridgway, Edward f. William, 178.
—— James f. Jonathan, 7.
Riley, John f. John, 16.
Rixe, Samuel f. James, 16.
Robinson, Benjamin f. William, 3.
—— Cornelius f. Cornelius, 26.
—— Cornelius f. Cornelius, 137.
—— Daniel f. William, 38.
—— Harrold f. William, 37.
—— John f. Cornelius, 26.
—— John f. Richard, 30.
—— Richard f. Richard, 15.
—— Robert f. John, 71.
—— Robert f. Robert, 10.

Digitized by Google

Robinson, Thomas f. Cornelius, 157.
—— Thomas f. John, 9.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 132.
—— William f. John, 71.
—— William f. Joseph, 84.
—— William f. William, 10.
Robotham, Peter f. Peter, 16.
Rockett, Dudley f. Dudley, 188.
Roe, James f. James, 168–9.
—— Robert; *see* Wroe, Robert.
Rothwell, John f. Richard, 52.
Rowbotham, John f. Peter, 3, 220.
Royle, John f. John, 133.
—— John f. Peter, 28.
Rudd, James f. James, 91, 233.
Rushton, Edward f. John, 211.
—— James f. John, 156.
—— John f. John, 156.
Ryder, William f. John, 120.
Rylance, John f. John, 32.
Ryley, Samuel f. Jeremiah, 37, 226.

SALKIN, Christopher f. John, 17.
Salter, John f. *James* 11–12.
Salusbury, Robert f. Robert, 204.
—— *John* f. Robert, 204.
Sampson, William f. Thomas, 205.
Sandbach, Richard f. Richard, 62, 229.
Sandford, Thomas f. Robert, 74.
Scholes, John f. Robert, 84.
Scott, Abraham f. Abraham, 148.
Seddon, Daniel f. John, 179.
—— Francis f. Thomas, 28.
—— John f. John, 6.
—— John f. John, 171.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 10, 222.
—— *Thomas* f. John, 114–16.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 18.
Sedgwick, Giles f. John, 121.
—— James f. Roger, 10.
—— James f. Roger, 181.
—— *John* f. Roger, 181.
—— *Roger* f. Roger. 169.
Shakesbaft, John f. Hugh, 72.
Sharpe, John f. John, 159.
Sharples, Thomas f. Jonathan, 17.
Sharrocks, James f. Matthew, 169.
Shaw, James f. Barnwell, 89.
—— James f. John, 54.
—— James f. William, 28.
—— *John* f. John, 49.
—— *John* f. William, 174–5.
—— William f. John, 195.
—— William f. William, 28.
Shelmadine, Nathaniel f. John, 54, 228.
Shelmardine, John f. George, 16.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 5.
Shelmerdine, James f. William, 209.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 133.
Shermadine, John f. Samuel, 171.
Sheppard, James f. Matthew, 54.
Shorrocks, William f. William, 25.
Siddall, James f. John, 18.
—— John f. Robert, 78.
Sidebotham, Joseph f. James, 60.
—— Peter f. John, 10.
Sidebottom, Thomas f. James, 50.
Siers, Robert f. William, 54.
Simister, James f. James, 184.
—— William f. Thomas, 5.
Simmister, James f. Thomas, 27.
Simpson, Richard f. George, 52.
—— Thomas f. George, 25.
Simson, Samuel f. Robert, 15.
Singleton, Richard f. Jonathan, 134.
—— William f. George, 137.
Slack, James f. Mathew, 133.
Slater, James f. Daniel, 28.
—— Peter f. Thomas, 35.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 61.
Smalley, Christopher f. John, 158–9.
SMITH, Rev. Dr., high master, iv, 14, 34.
—— Edward f. James, 141.
—— Francis f. Thomas, 44.
—— James f. John, 82.
—— James f. Peter, 165.
—— John f. Daniel, 144.
—— John f. Edward, 78.
—— John f. John, 142.
—— John f. John, 184.
—— John f. John, 189.
—— John f. Thomas, 38.
—— Joseph f. Joseph, 94.
—— Joseph f. Robert, 82.
—— Leigh f. John, 132.
—— Robert f. James, 141.
—— Robert f. Thomas, 181.
—— Samuel f. John, 89.
—— Thomas f. Arthur, 3.
—— Thomas f. Joseph, 120.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 53.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 157.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 189.
—— William f. Adam, 171.
—— William f. John, 72.
—— William f. William, 133.
Snape, John f. Thomas, 84.

Digitized by Google

Snow, Charles f. Joseph, 72.
—— *Peter* f. Joseph, 72.
Speakman, William f. James, 121.
Spear, Robert f. John, 184.
Spooner, John f. William, 96.
Stanley, James f. Thomas, 92, 233.
—— *John* f. Thomas, 90–1, 233.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 81–2, 125, 232.
Starkie, Nicholas f. William, 11.
—— *William* f. William, 38, 126.
Steel, Peter f. Peter, 15.
Steele, Thomas f. Thomas, 16.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 195.
Steer, Charles f. Charles, 214.
—— *John* f. Charles, 50.
Stockdale, Robert f. Robert, 207.
Stockley, John f. Thomas, 89.
Stol, Edward f. Robert, 42.
Stonehewer, James f. John, 106.
Stones, Thomas f. Thomas, 94.
Stopford, Thomas f. Joshua, 65.
—— *William* f. Joshua, 44, 226.
Stretch, John f. John, 6.
—— John f. Peter, 137.
—— Peter f. John, 18.
—— Thomas f. John, 8.
Stringer, Peter f. John, 26.
—— William f. John, 16.
Sugden, Richard f. William, 61.
—— *William* f. William, 67.
Sutton, David f. Caleb, 44.
—— Thomas f. William, 174.
Swindell, John f. William, 27.
Swinnerton, Blest Colclough f. William, 94, 233.
—— *Thomas* f. Thomas, 167.
Swire, John f. Samuel, 201.
Syddall, James f. John, 136.

TARBROOK, John f. John, 87.
—— Thomas f. John, 74.
Tarry, William f. Thomas, 60.
Tatton, William f. William, 83–4.
Taylor, Abraham f. Richard, 3.
—— Charles f. John, 174.
—— Charles Edward f. Thomas, 60.
—— *Edmund* f. Ralph, 11.
—— Edward f. Thomas, 52.
—— *James* f. John, 107.
—— James f. Joseph, 163.
—— John f. Henry, 94.
—— John f. John, 27.
—— *John* f. John, 71–2, 231.
Taylor, Joseph f. John, 157.
—— Richard f. Thomas, 60.
—— Samuel f. Joseph, 156.
—— Thomas f. John, 165.
—— Thomas f. Robert, 69.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 4.
—— Thomas f. Thomas, 78.
Tetlow, William f. John, 8, 222.
Thacker, John f. John, 60.
—— Joseph f. John, 50.
Thackeray, Joseph f. William, 57.
—— *William* f. William, 74.
Thomson, James f. William, 61.
Thorp, Issachar f. John, 163.
Thorpe, Thomas f. Edmund, 6.
Thyer, Robert f. Robert, 39–42, 122.
Timberlake, Hurst f. Emanuel, 42.
—— Richard f. Emanuel, 42.
Tinker, Thomas f. George, 169.
Tinsley, Jacob f. John, 52.
Tipping, James f. Thomas, 16.
Todd, William f. William, 140.
Tonge, John f. John, 147.
Tongue, James f. Richard, 182.
Touchet, Thomas f. Thomas, 152.
Townley, James f. Edward, 6.
—— *Richard Greaves* f. Richard, 95.
Travis, George f. John, 67–9.
Tunstall, Henry f. Barnabas, 80.
Turner, Charles f. John, 61.
—— James f. William, 163.
—— William f. Francis, 90.
Twyford, William f. Robert, 11.
Tyndale, Richard f. John, 32.

UNDERWOOD, Caleb f. Richard, 207.
Uniacke, John Mauwaring f. John, 199.
Unsworth, Adam f. John, 147.
—— Edward f. John, 171.
Upton, Charles f. James, 6.
—— Charles f. James, 109.
—— *Henry* f. John, 50.
—— James f. John, 136.
—— *John Everard* f. Richard, 204, 205.
—— *Richard* f. John, 11, 222.
—— Thomas f. Richard, 204.
Usherwood, George f. Richard, 185.

VAUGHAN, John f. Hugh, 207.
Vaux, Thomas f. Thomas, 137.
Vigor, Allen f. Joseph, 3.

Digitized by Google

WAGSTAFF, William f. William, 116–17, 234.
Waldegrave, Robert f. Daniel, 143.
Waldegreave, Daniel f. Daniel, 133.
Walkden, James f. Thomas, 211.
Walker, Alexander f. Joseph, 26.
—— Daniel f. Daniel, 35.
—— James f. Daniel, 209.
—— *James* f. James, 114.
—— John f. John, 30.
—— John f. Richard, 189.
—— Peter f. Richard, 6.
—— Richard f. Richard, 6.
—— Richard f. Richard, 210.
—— Samuel f. Daniel, 211.
Wall, John, second master, 2.
Walley, Samuel f. Samuel, 38.
Wallwork, Thomas f. Samuel, 211.
Walmsley, John f. Richard, 42.
Walton, James f. Thomas, 90.
—— John f. Michael, 53.
—— William f. Michael, 53.
—— William f. Thomas, 72.
Warburton, John f. Charles, 28.
Ward, Peploe f. Abel, 134.
Wardlesworth, James f. Ralph, 96.
Warhurst, Matthias f. John, 83.
Waring, James f. James, 146.
Watson, John f. George, 106.
—— John f. James, 97.
—— *John* f. Legh, 12–15, 223.
Webster, Samuel f. James, 26.
Wells, Edward f. John, 17.
—— William f. John, 6.
West, John f. Edward, 26.
—— Richard f. Edward, 38.
Whalley, Samuel f. John, 89.
—— *William* f. Giles, 42.
Whally, Samuel f. Samuel, 211.
Whipp, Samuel f. John, 141.
Whitaker, James f. James, 48, 227.
—— *John* f. James, 18–24.
—— John f. Joseph, 182.
White, Charles f. Charles, 171.
—— Charles f. William, 54.
—— John f. William, 67.
—— *Thomas* f. Charles, 164–5, 236.
—— William f. William, 32.
Whitehead, Ralph f. Ralph, 56.
—— *Richard* f. Richard, 154.
—— *Robert* f. Ralph, 56.
—— *Thomas* f. Richard, 80.
Whiteley, Thomas f. Thomas, 30.
Whithington, James f. John, 1.
Whithington, John f. John, 3.
Whitlow, Timothy f. Thomas, 156.
Whitnall, James f. Thomas, 145.
Whittaker, Daniel f. Daniel, 209.
—— *Daniel* f. John, 119.
—— James f. James, 120.
—— *John* f. Daniel, 209.
—— John f. Samuel, 157.
—— Robert f. Robert, 52.
—— *William* f. Daniel, 178.
Whittingham, John f. Edward, 12, 222, 223.
Widdows, Thomas f. Thomas, 4.
Wild, James f. James, 132.
—— John f. John, 93.
—— Samuel f. Abraham, 165.
—— William f. John, 109.
Wilde, James f. James, 30.
—— *James* f. James, 162
—— *Thomas* f. James, 184.
Wilkinson, Henry f. John, 130.
—— John f. Christopher, 28.
—— Thomas f. Lawrence, 171.
Williams, John [sir, knt.], 126.
Williamson, George f. George, 133.
—— Thomas f. Joseph, 142.
—— William f. George, 143.
—— William f. Thomas, 26.
Wilme, Thomas f. Thomas, 148.
Wilson, Charles f. John, 28.
—— *Charles* f. John, 156.
—— Edward f. Matthew, 9.
—— Edward f. Robert, 204.
—— James f. Robert, 96.
—— James f. William, 119.
—— John f. John, 26.
—— Matthew f. Edward, 94.
—— *Richard* f. Walter, 178.
—— Robert f. John, 28.
—— William f. John, 179.
Wilton, earl of; *see* Egerton, sir Thomas.
Windar, John f. Robert, 12.
Winn, William f. Ephraim, 101–2.
Winstanley, Thomas f. John, 134–5.
Winterbottom, James f. John, 148.
—— John f. John, 156.
—— John f. John, 157.
—— Nathaniel f. John, 156.
Withington, John f. Richard, 145.
—— Joshua f. Joshua, 184.
—— *Thomas* f. Richard, 147–8.
Withnell, Thomas f. Thomas, 31, 225.
Wolstenholme, Henry f. James, 69.
Wood, George f. John, 26.

Digitized by Google

Wood, George f. William, 90.
—— Gilbert f. John, 12.
—— Jam. f. John, 11.
—— James f. William, 85.
—— James f. William, 136.
—— John f. James, 199.
—— John f. Joseph, 94.
—— Samuel f. Joseph, 163.
—— William f. John, 11.
—— William f. William, 207.
Woolright, Thomas f. Joseph, 17.
Woolstenholme, James f. Joseph, 30.
Worhurst, Matthew f. John, 78.
Worseley, Thomas f. William, 72.
Worsley, Charles f. William, 82.
Worthington, Samuel f. Isaac, 137.
—— Samuel f. Samuel, 57.
—— Thomas f. Samuel, 6.
Wosencroft, George f. Samuel, 97.
Wright, Edward f. Edward, 9.
—— *Henry* f. Samuel, 178–9.
—— *Henry Adderley* f. Henry Offley, 155.
—— James f. James, 89.
Wright, John f. James, 82.
—— John f. John, 26.
—— John f. Richard, 3.
—— Joseph f. James, 132.
—— Joseph f. Joseph, 30.
—— *Lawrence* f. Henry, 144.
—— *Peter* f. Samuel, 160–2.
—— Richard f. Thomas, 169.
—— *Robert* f. Samuel, 113.
—— Robert f. Thomas, 11.
—— Samuel f. James, 166.
—— *Stretthill* f. Samuel, 152.
—— *Thomas* f. Henry, 144–5; 235.
—— Thomas f. John, 60.
—— *Thomas* f. Samuel, 135.
—— William f. Thomas, 15.
—— *William Henry* f. Henry, 145.
Wrigley, James f. John, 166.
Wroe, Robert f. Charles, 157–8.

YATES, Joseph f. Joseph, 7–8, 221–2.
—— *Joseph* f. David, 147.
Yelly, John f. Thomas, 3.

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ADDITIONAL INDEX

TO

MANCHESTER SCHOOL REGISTER.

PART I.

VOL. LXIX.

The previous index contains the names of Scholars, the present gives references to the places of birth, &c.

Accrington (Alcrington), 37.
Acton, 16.
Adlington, 177.
Alehust, 16.
Altringham, 121.
Ancoats (Hancoats), 57, 74.
Anderton, 185.
Ardwick (Ardick, Hardwick), 16, 25, 114, 204.
—— Green, 96, 99.
Ashburn, 195.
Ashley, 144.
Ashton, 201.
—— in-Mackerfield, 42.
—— Marsebank (Ashton upon Mersey-bank), 30.
—— under-Lyne, 166, 169.
Astbury, 148.
Astle, 206.
Audenshaw, 88.
Aughton, 101.

Baguley, 215.
Bakewell, 153.
Bangor, 203.
Barnston, 18.
Barnsley, 30.
Barton, 12.
Bath, 76.
Beacom, 37.
Belfield, 95.
Beverley, 36.
Bierthwaite, 214.
Blackburn, 142, 148.
Blakeley (Blakely, Blackley), 157, 174, 222.
Bolton, 15, 37, 95, 116, 162, 189.
Bradford, 17.
Bramhall, 5.
Broadwell, 154.
Broughton, 35, 72, 80, 182.
Bubnell, 84.
Bulwell, 168.
Burescough, 27.
Burton, 174.
Bury, 209, 217.
Butterton, 94.
Buxton, 155.

Caringham, 199.
Carlisle, 236.
Castleton, 9.

Digitized by Google

Ceidio, 38.
Charfield, 32.
Charworth, 166.
Cheetham Hill, 17.
Cheetwood, 16.
Chetham, 84, 132.
Chetwood, 199.
Chester, 8, 27, 32, 38, 53, 65, 69, 72, 80, 88, 134, 186.
Chorley, 30, 97, 100, 109.
Chowbent, 132.
Clarksfield, 97, 152.
Clitheroe, 8.
Collyhurst, 6, 17, 26.
Congleton, 107.
Cranage, 135, 141.
Craven, 212.
Crewe, 54.
Crickiett, 212.
Crook Hill, 94.
Cross Street, Ches., 42.
Croston, 10.
Crumpsall, 107, 157, 232.

Dallam, 213.
Dalton, 147.
Daresbury, 145.
Denbigh, 204, 207.
Dent, 166.
Derby, 144, 155.
Dewsbury, 133.
Disley, 9.
Didsbury, 11.
Doncaster, 182.
Dronfield, 87.
Dublin, 207.
Dunham, 35, 52, 64, 98.

Eccles, 28, 30, 44, 180, 186.
Edensor, 55.
Eyton, 177.

Fainsworth (? Failsworth), 30.
Felton, 159, 175.
Flixton, 71.

Gatley, 114.
Gawsworth, 175.
Glossop, 70.
Gloucester, 27.
Gorton, 44.
Gotham, 58.
Gwynfrin, 212.

Hale, 57, 147.
Halifax, 37, 53, 58, 62, 71, 88, 101, 107, 165, 169, 180.
Hallaughton, 214.
Handsworth, 50.
Hartington, 136, 185.
Haslingden, 87, 106, 132, 137, 146.
Haughton, 31.
Hayfield, 57.
Hazlington, 75.
Heaton, 72.
Heallal, 151.
Heyside, 67.
Hipston, 121.
Holford, 174.
Holland, 160, 177.
Hornby, 10.
Horton, 74.
Howick, 189.
Huddersfield (Uddersfield), 10.
Hull, 131, 152.
Hulme, 99.

Ipswich, 50.

Kilham, 91.
Kingston in Jamaica, 42.
Kirby, East, 122.
—— Maladeale, 65.
Knippersley, 108.
Knutsford, 62, 113, 118, 119, 135, 140, 145, 152, 160, 163, 178.

Leeds, 9.
Leek, 28, 186.
Leigh, 4, 30, 69, 158, 201.
Litchfield, 32, 70.
Little Green, 169.
Liverpool, 18, 37, 54, 61, 92, 97, 133, 136, 146, 147, 187, 206, 214.
London, 17, 44, 60, 61, 69, 80, 136, 147, 211.
Lymm (Lymme), 158, 181.

Macclesfield, 53, 76, 157, 168, 180, 187.
Manchester, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 39, 42, 44, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 96, 97, 102, 103, 106, 107, 109, 113, 114, 116, 119, 120, 121, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 173,

Digitized by Google

Manchester, 174, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 188, 189, 195, 199, 201, 205, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 235.
Markfield, Leicester, 201.
Marton, 28.
Matley, 12.
Mellor, 37, 100.
Mere, 84, 107.
Middleton, 4, 53.
Middlewich, 147, 166.
Miles Platting, 21.
Monmouth, 16.
Mossley Common, 181.
Moss-side, 78.
Mottram, 36, 69, 96.
Nantwich (Namptwich), 69, 70, 150, 157.
Neston, 69.
Newcastle, 92, 95, 167.
New Earth, 30.
New Mills, 148.
Newton, 27, 30, 72.
Northenden Etchells, 85.
Northern (Northen), 117, 159.
Northwich, 93, 95, 233.
Nottingham, 214.

Oldham, 107, 182.
Orgrave, 166.
Ormskirk, 107, 148, 175, 203.
Outrington (Oughtrington), 57, 71.
Over Cotton, 37.

Pembroke, 106.
Pembury, 31.
Pendleton, 18, 35, 114, 146, 179, 180.
—— Pole, 28.
Pennington, 93, 174.
Pentripant, 137.
Pontefract, 140, 150.
Pottersbury, 37.
Poulton, 134.
Prescot (Prescott), 31, 35, 75, 88, 160, 163, 174, 211.
Preston, 11, 12, 64, 78, 113, 130, 146, 148, 154, 158, 159, 165, 174, 179, 204.
Pullhely, 36.

Rainhill, 10.
Raphoe, 84.
Rechondon, 141.
Rochdale, 173.
Rosthern, 205.
Rotherley, 187.
Royton, 208.
Rushton, 44.
Ruthin, 171, 174.

Saddleworth, 56.
Sale, 134, 146.
—— (Seal), 91.
Salford, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 15, 16, 18, 25, 26, 30, 32, 35, 44, 54, 57, 64, 96, 97, 109, 114, 120, 132, 133, 137, 143, 148, 155, 156, 157, 163, 165, 168, 169, 171, 175, 182, 184, 195, 200, 209, 210, 211.
Sandford, 195.
Scalby, near Brigg, 28.
Scutcha Green, 158.
Selston, 85.
Shaw, 44, 65.
—— Chapel, 132.
Sheffield, 144.
Smedley, 107.
Sowerby, 143.
Stafford, 80.
Staleybridge, 69.
Staley-hall, 69.
Stamford, 98.
Standen, 113.
Stanton, 174.
Stockport, 7, 45, 53, 78, 140, 174, 185, 187, 214.
Stocks, 107.
Stockton, 136.
Stoke, 215.
Stradford, 162.
Strangeways, 26, 163, 181.
Stretford, 146.
Stretton, 30.
Stratford, 72, 74.
Sude Hill, 150.
Swinton, 12.

Tabley, 78.
Tenbury, 153.
Thurcaston, 76.
Titherton, 195.

Waddington, 121.
Wakefield, 17, 140, 214.
Walgherton, 165.
Walmersley, 217.
Walton, 17.
Warrington, 11, 30, 31, 42, 216.
Wavertree, 88.
Wem, 74.
West Houghton, 140, 178.
—— Kirby in Wirral, 53.
Westleigh, 78.
Westminster, 207.

Digitized by Google

Whitechurch, 4.
White Lee, 166.
Whitely-wood, 79.
Wigan, 7, 10, 31, 38, 39, 52, 53, 97, 147, 217.
Wigtoft, 154, 166, 210.
Winstanley, 91, 134.
Winwick, 81, 90, 92, 232, 233.
Wisbech, 163.
Withinshaw, 83.
Withnell, 25.
Wolton, 17.
Woodchurch, 214.
Woolton, 26.
Worsley, 87.
York, 188, 207

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